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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 264 BOMBAY: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Stage Set For Trial Of Strength

Frantic Efforts Of Labour Leaders

PLAN TO CIRCUMVENT BAN ON LATHIS

To-day's Demonstration Against Trade Disputes Bill

With a political demonstration unique in the history of the City of Bombay, only a few hours off, all the interested parties have completed their arrangements and are waiting expectantly for the day to dawn.

Sunday witnessed frantic activity on the part of the Labour leaders who have left no stone unturned to make the one-day strike as spectacular a success as possible.

The Council of Action, which was announced to meet in the night, did not do so as it was thought that the arrangements made in the morning needed no revision.

PREMIER'S AND HOME MEMBER'S APPEAL TO WORKERS

As at present arranged the day will begin with public meetings at five different places—Foras Road, Kamgar Maidan, DeLisle Road, Jumbhoree Maidan, Worli and Clerk Road Maidan near the Simplex Mills. From these places processions will be taken out over various routes. The seamen of Bombay will also take out a procession of their own from Azad Maidan.

On Sunday evening a Rally was held on the Kamgar Maidan and a procession was taken out along the labour areas terminating at Worli.

AMBEDKARITES ON SCENE.

The Independent Labour Party led by Dr. Ambedkar is completely collaborating in the arrangements and all the members of his party in the Legislative Assembly have been summoned to supervise the arrangements.

Though the Council of Action has submitted, under protest, to the Police Commissioner's ban on lathis, they appear to be attempting to circumvent it by carrying a "reasonable number" of slogans and banners. What they would do if the police and the labourers do not agree as to what would constitute a "reasonable number" of banners, has not been divulged. But it is gathered that the volunteers have been instructed not to surrender the banners on any account.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the President of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, has issued an appeal calling for a "total stoppage of all business throughout the Presidency" and also urging the labourers to keep non-violent.

CONGRESS LORRY STONED.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has not been idle either. Congress workers have carried on a whirlwind campaign against the strike. Mr. Mhatre despite the fact that he was hit and injured by a stone thrown on the Congress lorry on Saturday was carrying on valiantly, with his head swathed in a bandage. The Congress lorry with its loud speakers and Desh Sevikas distributing hand bills carried on their propaganda upto the last minute.

About 7-30 p.m. while going along Fergusson Road, the lorry was heavily stoned and three volunteers sustained injuries. They were treated at the K. E. M. Hospital and were allowed to go. It is also gathered that some of the stones hit some Desh Sevikas as well.

PREMIER'S APPEAL.

The Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. have issued a statement pointing out that as long as the Congress Government is in Office there is no need for workers to go on strike to get their grievances redressed.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher has issued a special message to the workers appealing to them not to be intimidated or coerced into undertaking a futile strike at the instance of interested parties.

The Hon. K. M. Munshi has also issued a message pointing out that the Congress Ministry would ever support the cause of the workers.

The Police on their side have silently completed their arrangements. A contingent of Reserve Police, summoned from the Armed Police, have received instructions to station themselves at strategic points by 5-30 in the morning.

OWNERS' PLANS.

Despite all this precaution the millowners are not without their apprehensions. It is gathered that at least one group of mills have fixed Monday as pay-day. At certain factories the management is understood to have instructed their mucaddams to tell the workers that the management would not be responsible for any mishaps that may befall them while coming to their work. Nevertheless it is expected that more mills will be working than the Labour leaders thought possible a few days ago. But the Lunar Eclipse having come in handy, all the mills will be closed in the afternoon, strike or no strike.

Late at night the "Ramas" or domestic servants of Bombay met at Chowpatty and resolved to join the strike. It is gathered that beside the domestic labourers, some hotel boys and saloon

(Continued on page 7, col. 6).

INSTRUCTION TO POLICE

Restriction On Use Of Lathis

While the City Police are preparing to meet any emergency in the course of incidents in the conduct of the programme of the one-day strike on Monday, inquiries elicit the information that Police have been ordered not to make use of their "lathis" except in circumstances of the gravest provocation.

Lord Hailey Tears Mask Off British Raj

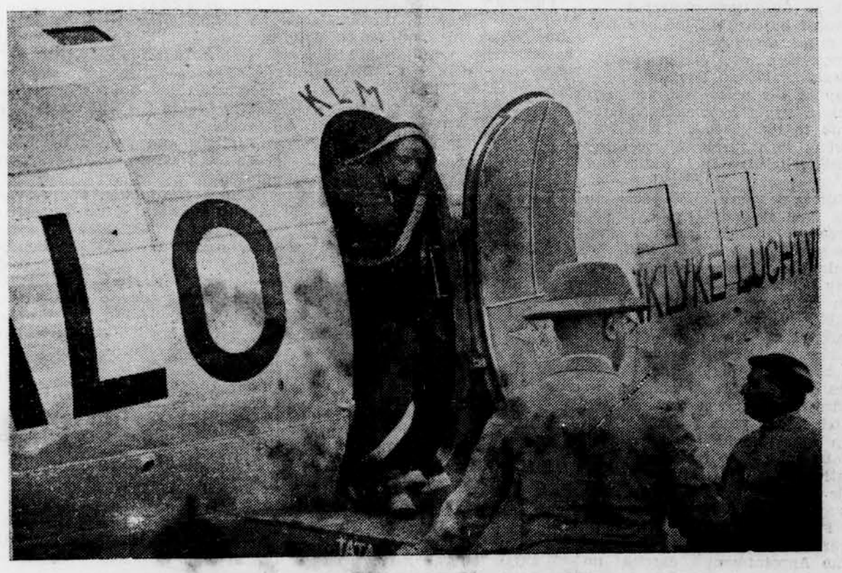
Slavery In African Colonies

CHILD-WORKERS DRAFTED FOR GOLD-DIGGING

Scathing Indictment Causes Flutter At Westminster

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)
LONDON, November 6.

"Reynold's Illustrated Weekly" is responsible for sensational revelations of the most atrocious conditions in the British colonies in Africa contained in Lord Hailey's report which is timed to be published on Tuesday. The report is stated to be an unmitigated indictment of the Colonial Administration and is causing great concern to the British Government.



The Maharani of Baroda, who dashed to India from London by air on receipt of the news of the Maharaja's sudden illness, is seen coming out of the 'plane at Juhu yesterday.

IMPROVEMENT IN GAEKWAR'S HEALTH

The latest bulletin from Baroda Palace indicates that there is an improvement in His Highness' health.

His Highness chatted with Her Highness the Maharani, the Maharani of Cooch Behar, his daughter and other members of the family who arrived in Bombay today by air from London.—A.P.

Maharanee Gaekwar Takes Off For Bombay

KARACHI, Nov. 6.

The Maharanee Gaekwar of Baroda and party arrived today noon at Karachi in a specially chartered Douglas K L M plane, left London on Friday morning.

After refuelling the plane left for Bombay.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

JAWAHAR WITH NAHAS PASHA

CAIRO: Nov. 6.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was the guest of Nahas Pasha at Cairo for three days. No political significance is attached to the visit. He lunched to-day with Nahas Pasha.—Reuter.

PROGRESS OF R. A. F. 'PLANES

LONDON, Nov. 6.

The Air Ministry reports that 'planes Number Two and Three were roughly abreast, hundred miles past the Coast of Borneo at 16-00.—Reuter.

BIGGEST FIRE FOR A CENTURY

OSLO:—Thirty persons were killed in the biggest fire in Norway for a century which destroyed a photographer's studio on the fourth floor of a house here early to-day while a party was in progress.

The blaze, it is believed, started among the decorations and developed so quickly that when the fire brigade arrived the whole of the top floor of the building was in flames. Four people flung themselves from windows. Three were killed instantly and one died in hospital.—Reuter.

1918 Will Never Happen Again

Hitler Answers Churchill And "War-Mongers" In Britain

WEIMAR, Nov. 6.

Herr Hitler addressed a gathering of 50,000 on the occasion of the final meeting of the Party Congress in the Thuringia Stadium at Weimar, the birthplace of the former German Republic. The leader of the Thuringia section of the Nazi Party welcomed Herr Hitler as the leader of the Third Holy German Empire of Teutonic Race.

After referring at some length to the history of the Nazi movement, Herr Hitler reiterated that Germany only wanted to be left in peace. Nazis believed, and asked others to believe, that God would help only those who helped themselves. People had to be dragged from disunity which had to be abolished and one united people formed. A True People's Community could not be created by theories, but education. This education had to be continued.

Herr Hitler proceeded to say that he was ready to negotiate; but would never tolerate Germany's rights being trampled on either in negotiation or in any other way. Therefore, he warned the German people always to be on the alert and watchful. "It is all very well to speak of disarmament and peace, but as long as there is no spiritual disarmament all talk about disarmament is not worth much." Herr Hitler said that they did not mean to be petty soldiers and, therefore, they would be the best.

As a peace-loving man he decided to create such a force as would be able to convince others of their love of peace. They did not claim more than the Democratic States claimed for themselves. The German Army supported their claims and they never forgot how they had achieved their successes in the past.

Referring to war agitators in Britain, Herr Hitler said that they felt hurt because he dared to mention them. Of course, they had no right to demand other States to change their Constitution. As 'Fuehrer' he had only a duty to consider that it might be possible that in one or two years' time these men might come into Government. Democracies especially have got to understand our philosophy of life. They speak of equality of rights and the rights of small States. What objection can they have if a big people demand the same rights?

Mr. Churchill said he was of the opinion that the German regime must be destroyed with the help of forces from within Germany which would place themselves thankfully at his side. If Mr. Churchill communicated less with traitors to their country and more with Germany, he would realise the stupidity of his speech. New territories would be true links of the Reich, but they also had a great obligation. As long as others only spoke of disarmament, do not believe them and think their desire is to repeat 1918. I can assure Mr. Churchill and his friends that that only happened once and will never happen again.—Reuter.

WAREHOUSE ABLAZE IN HAIFA

HAIFA, Nov. 6.

Damage estimated at 50,000 sterling has been caused by a fire in a warehouse belonging to the Levant Bonded Warehouses Limited inside the port area. It is fated that the fire was started deliberately.—Reuter.

Lord Hailey's Charge-Sheet

The paper understands that as Mr. Neville Chomberlain, Premier, and Lord Halifax will be reviewing the question of Germany's claim for colonies during their visit to Paris, the Colonial Office has been instructed to examine Lord Hailey's amazingly frank report, entitled: "An African Survey," which will be published on Tuesday. It is believed that Lord Hailey has made a most scathing indictment of Britain's administration of her African possessions. His report reveals:—

1. **Slavery in one form or another is still existing in every African colony.**
2. **Exploitation of native labour.**
3. **Employment of many hundreds of child-workers in the gold-fields in 12-hour shifts.**
4. **Overcrowding and prevalence in virulent form of all kinds of diseases.**
5. **Existence of colour bar in a virulent form.**

Lord Hailey's recommendations and conclusions are causing great concern to the British Government. Lord Hailey is one of the ablest Indian civilians, if not the ablest. He was Finance Member and Home Member of the Government of India and also Governor of the Punjab and also of the United Provinces.

'Quake Shocks In Japan

LONDON: Nov. 6.

Earthquakes in Japan during the week-end were recorded in London. Two big shocks were recorded on Saturday followed by tremors of a more violent nature.

The only report hitherto received from Tokio states that an earthquake rocked a widespread area in Eastern Japan, including Tokio and Yokohama on Nov. 5, interrupting telephone, electricity and railway communications. The damage in Fukushimo, 150 miles North of Tokio, is estimated at 8,000 sterling.—Reuter.

WILLIAM PICKFORD DEAD

LONDON: Nov. 6.

The death has occurred of William Pickford, President of the Football Association. He completed 50 years of unbroken service as a member of the Council and was responsible for many reforms of Association Football.—Reuter.

JAM SAHEB'S S.O.S. TO PRINCES

Do Not Commit Yourselves To Administrative Changes

RAJKOT STRUGGLE FORGES AHEAD

(From Our Special Correspondent)
RAJKOT: Nov. 6.

It is reliably understood that Maharaja Jam Saheb, as Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, has addressed a circular letter to all the Princes, including the Thakore Soheb of Rajkot, requesting that any declaration regarding the administrative policy made by any Prince would have prejudicial effect on his proposed meeting with the Viceroy on November 28, and no Prince should commit himself to anything in advance.

Darbar Gopaldas toured in Rajkot villages and congratulated the peasants on their courageous support to the Parishad.

Yesterday the Jam Saheb's elder brother, Pratap Sinhji, was in Rajkot, presumably on a political mission.

WARNING AGAINST LOANS

Yesterday's meeting at the Palace was postponed. It is, however, believed that the leaders will be again invited by the Thakore Saheb on Monday night for final decision.

The Parishad has issued a warning to all individual banks, institutions, States and also the India Government that the Rajkot people will not be bound to pay any loan which might be advanced to the present administration.

The Parishad is marching forward with its fighting programme of boycott of Council and Police Department by starting picketing on Darbargarh from to-morrow.

(See pages 8 and 12).

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or mofe in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Born Hindu non-religious, very ambitious 27, salesman European concern invites correspondence from sympathetic and ambitious young lady or parents any religion. Box No. 10996 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Experienced Journalist as senior reporter for English daily. Also Gujarati knowing graduate, preferably Parsi, as junior reporter. Apply Box No. 200 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A B.A. B.T. from the 15th November. B.T. grade 60-5i2-100. Apply with testimonials to the Secretary, Sarva Vidyalaya High School, Kadi (Baroda State). (10997)

Wanted representative to sell silk commodities. Pay 150. Particulars free. Bilbo Silk Mills Co., Ludhiana. (10946)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Shorthand Classes are held daily at the Sydenham College of Commerce. Time 5-30 to 7 p.m. New term commences 10th November. For admission and other particulars apply at the College. (9834)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Sexus Paste, best and cheapest Contraceptive. Gelotube, best and cheapest Venereal Preventive. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (10710)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Prof. Gill & Dhariwal who helps all in troubles, miseries and cures all Chronic and incurable diseases by his wonderful treatment etc. Questions replied physionomy supernatural and preparing Horoscopes. Charges moderate. Consult 1 to 6, Apollo Hotel, Apollo Bunder Fort, Bombay. (11002)

Hamaliyan Joshi, Astrologer, Palmist, Spiritualist (Adviser) Marriage, Love affair, Business, Hard to Study, Travel and bad habits. Come and see charges Re. 1 only. Hornby View, 1st Floor. Gunbow Street, opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay, 8-12 to 2-6. (10991)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

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BOMBAY TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
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For those students who are not attracted by higher studies this Institute conducts Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Special attention is paid to provide ample practical training in the laboratory and workshop for each course. For this purpose the Laboratories have been extensively equipped to give ample opportunities to students for practical training. The main object is to turn out students who are well up in practical work at the end of their training and who can efficiently repair and handle radio sets, electrical machines, etc.

The Institute admits students from all parts of India and works in harmony with the Radio and Electrical Engineering trade in this country. In order to avoid congestions in any one province the system of admission is based on the provincial basis whereby a limited number of students are admitted from each particular Province. The candidates who are anxious to join the coming Term are advised to write immediately and register their names to avoid disappointment.

Facilities of the College Gymkhana, Library, etc., are available for the students.

The new sessions start on the 14th Nov., 1938, and the admission will be closed as soon as the required number of students are admitted.

The Institute is recognised by the Committee of Direction, Government of Bombay, etc.

For fully Illustrated Prospectus and application form apply sharp. (9718)

NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR PAINTING & WHITEWASHING THE INSTITUTE BUILDINGS

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the following:—

1. Oil painting the frontage of the Main Building.
2. Painting & Varnishing the woodwork and Whitewashing or distempering the external walls of the several buildings.
3. Painting the Power House & Chimney.

Last date for receipt of tenders 15th November, 1938.

Forms and conditions on payment of Re. 1/-. Apply to the Principal & Secretary, Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Matunga, Bombay. (9838)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Greatest Spiritualist, Astrologer and Palmist. Prof. Raval, tells you everything most accurately, your Past, Present and Future. Try and be convinced. Charges moderate. The Orient Hotel, Room No. 3, opp. Crawford Market. (10976)

337. BUSINESS WANTED

Wanted to purchase Managing Agency of a Cotton Mills, a partner in a Managing Agency firm to work up certain monopolies with excellent guaranteed profits approximately Rs. 2,00,000 a year. Apply Box No. 9820, "Bombay Chronicle."

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

For Sale—Borivli, 20 minutes from Station (East) 2-3/4 acres land. Apply Mrs. Annamary Gonsalves, 86, Ranwar, Bandra. (11001)

Public Notices

NOTICE AS TO LOST POLICY

POLICY No. 137293 in National Insurance Company, Ltd., on the life of Harivalabh Bhaichand Mody having been lost notice is hereby given that failing any objection to reach the Company within one month of this date from any interested party with production of the policy the Company will proceed in matters pending concerning the policy.

K. M. NAIK,
Manager,
National Insurance Co., Ltd.
7, Council House St.
Calcutta. (9835)

WANTED

FOR THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION, KAMARAN ISLAND (RED SEA)

An L.C.P.S. LADY DOCTOR with considerable experience in Maternity and Child Welfare work.

One possessing a special diploma in midwifery preferred.

Should be capable of performing minor operations.

Knowledge of Hindustani essential; Arabic an advantage.

Pay of the post Rs. 120 per mensem rising by biennial increments to Rs. 150/-, plus free quarters with furniture according to scale, lighting fuel, water and ice.

This post offers prospects to right type of Lady Doctor.

Free tourist or second class passage on appointment and on termination of appointment.

Pay will commence at half rate from date of embarkation at Bombay and full rate from date of arrival at Kamaran. Private practice permitted. Appointment will be for a period of three years on contract, subject to confirmation after a probationary period of one year.

On appointment the candidate will be subject to Rules and Regulations of Government applicable to Kamaran. All leave will be regulated under Appendix 10-A of Fundamental Rules of the Government of India.

The Appointment carries no pension or gratuity. Only Ladies with the necessary qualifications, possessing tact and patience and of approved character need apply.

Applications in duplicate stating age, recent testimonials (in duplicate) and with a recent photograph (which will not be returned) should be sent to:—

Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW & Bros.,
Agents for the Government of Aden in India,
121, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY No. 1. (9821)

WANTED

FOR KAMARAN ISLAND, RED SEA

An ELECTRICAL FOREMAN who holds a First Class certificate of Competency from the Licensing Board of the Government Electrical Department, and who has had good, practical Experience of running and overhauling DIESEL ENGINES of not less than 50 H.P. (preferably Petter Engines). Pay of post Rs. 150-10-200 per mensem plus free bungalow with furniture according to scale, lighting, fuel, water and ice, tourist class passage, pay will commence at half rate from date of embarkation and full rate from date of assumption of duties at Kamaran. Appointment will be for a period of five years subject to confirmation after a probationary period of six months.

On appointment the candidate will be subject to the rules and regulations of Government applicable to Kamaran. All leave will be regulated under Appendix 10-A of Fundamental Rules of the Government of India. The appointment carries no pension or gratuity and is terminable on three months' notice on either side.

Only men with necessary qualifications of approved character and abstentious habits need apply. Applications stating age, with testimonials (in duplicate and a recent photograph (which will not be returned) to:—

Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW & BROS.,
Agents for the Government of Aden in India,
121, Medows Street, Fort
BOMBAY No. 1. (9839)

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the Current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on MONDAY, the 7th Instant at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.).

M. I. RAWJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 5th November, 1938. (9836)

Auction Sales

WEEKLY SALE on WEDNESDAY, the 9th November 1938, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at the Rooms of the undersigned, 123, Medows Street.

By order of the Bank concerned:—Vembenard Estate Tea: 20 Cases 1000 lbs. Dust No. 2.

By order of Messrs. Nathaji Bhagaji & Co., and on account and at the risk of Shah Walchand Wanechand Kothari:—1 Gold necklace.

By order of the party concerned:—4 Singer button sewing machines with spare parts.

Furniture comprising Chesterfield suite, almirah, dressing table show cases, file and record cupboard, writing and dining tables, electric ceiling fan, Remington typewriter No. 12, etc.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY:
AT, 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
EDGAR WALLACE'S SENSATIONAL THRILLER
THE SQUEAKER SQUEAKER
Packed with THRILLS, MYSTERY, ROMANCE and ADVENTURE, Starring:
EDMUND LOWE
A UNITED ARTISTS' SUPER
COM. TUES. NOV. 15TH
TWO SHOWS DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The Greatest Stage Show ever seen in India
THE MARCUS SHOW
A Sensational Spectacle of Beauty and Splendour
PLANS OPEN: BOOK NOW!
POPULAR PRICES:—
Orchestra Rs. 7; Stalls Rs. 5-12; Rear Stalls Rs. 4-8; Middle Rs. 2-4 Dress Circle Rs. 5-12; Upper Stalls Rs. 3-6; Balcony Rs. 2-4; Gallery Rs. 1-2 (INCLUSIVE of TAX).

WITNESS TO-DAY'S MOON-ECLIPSE
at MIDNIGHT after Witnessing
ब्रह्मचारी
"ROYAL" Release JEWEL
'BRAMHACHARI' 'BRAMHACHARI'
HUNS' Picture in MARATHI
NON-STOP 66TH DAY
DAILY AT 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.
TO-DAY'S SPECIAL MATINEE: at 2-15 p.m. for "Sharad Purnima"
MAJESTIC
CINEMA:——————:GIRGAUM
MINERVA
HOME OF GREAT FILMS
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
MINERVA'S
TRIBUTE to LIFE and LOVE:
"VASANTI"
Starring:
The Lovely NASEEM

FOR "EQUALITY, FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY"

Bombay Observes Ninth All-India Co-operators' Day

I am not a stranger to the Co-operative movement. I have been a member for more than twenty years. When I was a struggling member of the Bar, I took an active part in the furtherance of this invaluable movement. It is not for me to explain here the importance of this great movement, as you are already aware of the vast strides it has made during the last two decades."

Thus observed the Hon. Mr. Justice H. V. Divetia, when he presided over the Ninth All-India Co-Operators' Day, on Saturday evening, at the "Temple of Co-Operation."

Elucidating his point, further, he said "it is the human element that is responsible for its success or failure, and if in a large majority of cases, it has not worked successfully, it is due to its not being in the proper hands.

In some cases, the trust placed in responsible people has been betrayed. On the other hand, there have been cases, when, honest people have been quite successful.

SALIENT REASONS

One salient reason why the movement has not been successful, is due to the illiteracy of the masses.

Factions and parties have also been detrimental to its smooth working.

Before concluding, the President remarked "if the movement is to achieve the desired success, only men of integrity and honesty should be entrusted with the work.

If it is time, that the movement should pass to Government, it will be a most lamentable fact. Everything possible should be done to avert such a possibility. The function of the Government is to guide the movement and not to take it in its hands.

COSMOPOLITAN BROTHERHOOD

Speaking about the Co-Operative institute, Mr. K. J. Dubash, the Chairman, said: "Our Co-operative Brotherhood, knows no distinction of races, castes or creeds, and is above all prejudice. We must be grateful to the All-India Co-Operative Institutes' Association, for giving us such a happy opportunity for greeting, most heartily, our brothers and sisters in the movement, both in India and abroad, taking stock of our achievements, and failures during the year, and, at the same time, swearing allegiance to the universal principles of Equality, Freedom, Democracy and mutual help on which the movement is founded.

GANDHIJI'S OPINION

"On this auspicious occasion", the speaker continued, "I would like to remind you of what Mahatma Gandhi, India's Great Leader, said of Co-operation. He rightly said that it was the moral aspect and ideals of the great movement, that will make co-operators worthy of sympathy and support of those who strive for a juster and human social order, without which co-operation is sure to degenerate into mere money-lending or shop-keeping business, and can never become the vital force in the life of a progressive nation."

JUST TRIBUTE

The Chairman perorated with the eulogising remarks "We are surely very fortunate in having in our midst a leading legal luminary of Bombay, I mean the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Divetia, who has within a very short time, proved himself to be a very able and leading Judge of the highest Tribunal in Bombay. He is also a great social worker and friend of the poor, being the Vice-President of the Social Service League, Bombay. He is a devoted servant of the public, in whose extreme impartiality and unique qualities of head and heart. Government have thought fit to put their great confidence by making him the President of the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee."

After several other speakers had spoken, Mr. M. D. Kothari got up to speak. He however digressed from the subject, to deliver a homily on the Munich Pact. The President pulled him up, saying that his remarks were irrelevant. But the speaker still persisted in his efforts, and was responsible for a very amusing incident, which evoked roars of laughter from the audience. He was eventually asked to come to the point, but, not being prepared to speak on Co-operation, he took his seat.

Mr. V. L. Metha the next speaker entertained the audience to a very interesting speech on the advantages of the Co-operative Movement. He emphasized its advantages and drew a very rosy picture of its future.

After a long musical interlude and excellent mimicry by Dhulia and his party, the function terminated, when the President made his concluding remarks and the guests were served with light refreshments.

THE BROADWAY
KINGSWAY:——————:DADAR
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
ROBERT TAYLOR
BARBARA STANWYCK
in
"HIS AFFAIR"
THIRD TRIUMPHANT WEEK!!!
New Theatres' SOCIAL EPIC:
ADHIKAR
Directed by: P. C. BARUA
Starring: JAMUNA, BARUA, PAHARI, MENAKA, JAGDEESH, ETC.
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE ROXY

GALA DAY ON BOARD 'DUFFERIN'

Winner Of Viceroy's Gold Medal Ducked In Swimming Pool In Public School Style

There was a touch of public school life on board the I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin" on Sunday morning in the Bombay harbour. The occasion was the choice of a cadet who, in the words of the Viceroy, "showed the qualities likely to make the finest sailor. These qualities consisted of cheerful submission to superiors, self-respect and independence of character, kindness and protection to the weak, readiness to forgive offences, desire to conciliate the differences of others, and, above all fearless devotion to duty and unflinching truthfulness." A cadet fulfilling this test was to be chosen by vote by the entire body of the cadets aboard.

At 10 a.m. on Sunday, the invited guests were conveyed by steam launch from the Mazagaon Dock and were received on board by the Captain Superintendent, Captain R. C. McClement R.I.M., on the quarter deck. The cadets were drawn in batches, called tops on either side on deck. The guests, who had been refreshed 'en route' by the spray of the brine, settled down comfortably to watch the ceremony.

At a crisp word of command, the cadets clad in immaculate white uniforms sprang to attention and listened to their Captain Superintendent. Reminding one of the late Joseph Chamberlain Captain McClements screwed a monocle in his right eye, and proceeding to give the necessary instructions prior to voting, stressed on the responsibility and high honour involved in the voting. As voting proceeded, the guests went round the ship. Mr. Kaikobad Dinshaw Cowasjee presided at the voting table and was supported by Mr. C. B. Sethna and another. After the result of the voting had been announced, the guests were treated to light refreshments.

DUCKING THE WINNER.

Captain McClement announced senior-cadet Captain Inder Singh as the winner of the Viceroy's Gold-medal and senior cadet Captain Samson as the runner-up, who will be presented with a sextant by governing body of the Dufferin. In concluding he called for three cheers for His Excellency the Viceroy which was lustily responded. Immediately, all the boys caught hold of both these cadets and ducked them completely in the swimming tank, amidst an atmosphere of good humour.

COOK GETS SICK.

The ship's cook suddenly took it into his head to become sick only on Sunday and that nearly at the end of the function. He was shipped on a stretcher and was taken over to the hospital in the City under the charge of the ship's doctor.

ADULT AND PRIMARY EDUCATION

Women's Demands At Bombay Meeting Of A. I. W. C.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Meeting of the Bombay Branch of the All-India Women's Conference was held, this evening at 4-30, at Blavaitsky Lodge. After Mrs. Bilimoria, the President of the Local Branch, had welcomed Mrs. Hansa Mehta, the President of the Conference, Mrs. Mehta, in the course of her presidential speech, said that it was a matter of gratification that the University of Bombay had agreed to consider the question of separating the dual role of the Matriculation Examination, in determining a student's competence for higher education as well as for the purpose of a Secondary School Leaving Examination. Also, the University had agreed to consider the recasting of the course in Domestic Science, which, at present, is more academic than practical.

APPALLING ILLITERACY

Mrs. Mehta went on to say that it was high time that India recognised the well-known fact that Primary Education ought to be entirely in the hands of women, who were psychologically and temperamentally better fitted to undertake the training of the young in their most impressionable years. Adult Education, was as important as Primary Education in a country with such appalling illiteracy as India, and Indian women should come forward to Educate their less fortunate sisters. She said that the Bill in the Council of State and the Bombay Legislature to introduce Monogamy, would, in themselves, be inadequate to provide enough security to married women from undesirable husbands, if they did not provide the additional safeguard of divorce also.

She deplored that the Marriage Act of 1923, which came very near the ideal she had in view, was not more liberally used, though it provided, for intercaste Marriage, Monogamy and Divorce.

UNANIMOUSLY PASSED.

Various resolutions, introduced by Mrs. Urmila Mehta, Mrs. Tyabjee, and others, regarding, Monogamy, Divorce, Marriage Reform, property rights of women and children and widow Marriage, were passed unanimously.

A congratulatory message sent by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur was read in the Conference by Mrs. Urmila Mehta.

Mrs. Kaghalkar and Mrs. Divetia were elected to be sent as delegates to the All-India Women's Conference to be held at Delhi in the near future.

GURU NANAK

Prophet Of Peace

Hiranand L. Mansukhani writes:

To-day is the sacred birth anniversary of Guru Nanak. The Guru revolutionized the whole of Indian world and brought about the consciousness of real freedom that was absolutely unfettered by any creed or dogma, conviction or cant. This freedom created tolerance and goodwill and established peace and harmony between the conflicting communities. And this freedom of thought and action he preached and propagated throughout the length and breadth of the country. He travelled far and wide with his two famous disciples "Bhai" Bala, the Hindu and "Bhai" Mardana, the Muslim, composed and set to the tune melodious songs that moved men and stirred their emotions. During those days when travel was so difficult, he even carried his message of love, mercy, toleration and well-doing to Afghanistan, Persia, Arabia, Turkey and Abyssinia. At Mecca the Qazia and Mullas asked him: "Which is the greater of the two, a Hindu or a Mussalman?" The Guru replied: "Both must weep without good actions. Neither the Hindus nor the Muslims will have access to the Divine Presence, as the colour of safflower, which is not fast, cannot withstand the effect of water washing it. Both are jealous of each other and have set aside 'Ram' or 'Raheem' and are treading the path Satan." And such notes, that he sounded, though in an age of conflict, met with resonant reaction; for the Muslims called him as 'one favoured of Allah' and the Hindus considered him as 'an incarnation of Ishwar.'

Guru Nanak went round with his mission of creating tolerance and goodwill like a man of the world. That there is one-ness of God and one-ness of mankind, was the essence of his teachings. "Ek Pita, Ekas Ke Ham Balak"—"There is One Heavenly Father, and we all are children of that One"—this was the message he proclaimed throughout the world with ceaseless energy. That religion was nothing but reality and realisation was his conception. Thus he could move the whole of India to one rhythmic tune of brotherhood. And a grand poet of highest order as he was, his melodious compositions have an everlasting effect on and appeal to the minds of the listeners.

On this auspicious occasion there can be no truer and deeper lesson from the teachings of Guru Nanak than the realisation and assimilation of this: that God is one and mankind is one—and freeing our hearts and minds completely, we can pay no sincerer and better homage to the sacred memory of the Guru than that of incorporating this ideal of universal brotherhood to determine to endeavour in the achievement of this ideal in the best of spirits at any cost or sacrifice, for to sacrifice for an ideal, to sacrifice for freedom and for unity is to enrich the heritage of our history.

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Prospects Of One-Day Strike

Council Of Action Gets Busy

Ambedkarite M.L.A.s Summoned

Authorities Requisition Police From Districts

While a whirlwind campaign is being carried on in the Labour area in the city, preparatory to, on the one hand, and, for the prevention of, on the other, the proposed one-day strike on Monday, workers of the textile mills, which were all closed on Sunday were in a holiday mood.

PROSPECTS OF STRIKE

The strike call is being sent out to all workers by nearly sixty different Unions in the City, but a thorough response from most of them is most unlikely, even according to the leaders of the Trade Union Congress.

From the reports received from the several mill-unions in the City by the Bombay Trade Union Congress, it transpires that work in several textile mills will be brought to a stand-still on Monday.

In the meanwhile about 300 armed Reserve Police from up-country, with twelve officers, have been summoned and they are camping in a maidan at Naigaum, the centre of the Labour area.

A meeting of mill-workers was held at Cotton Green under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. Mr. S. K. Patil, Joint Secretary of the B.P.C.C., presiding. Messrs. Borkar and Mhatre, addressed the gathering, which presented a gathering with variegated coloured turbans. Mr. S. K. Patil fervently appealed to the workers to refrain from joining the strike. Earlier Mr. Borkar took out a procession.

The Council of Action of the B.P.T.U.C. met at the Girni Kamgar Office, Indira Bhuvan, on Sunday morning and reviewed the strike situation in the City and outside places in the Presidency. The Council of Action condemned the Police Commissioner's ban on lethal weapons "as wholly unnecessary and provocative." It further decided to carry out demonstrations on such routes as was necessary to make the attitude of the working class effectively and completely clear to the public.

While condemning the Police Chief's ban on lethal weapons, the Council of Action of the B.P.T.U.C. has decided not to carry lathis, but it has advised the workers to carry "flags and slogans." It was contended by the labour leaders that "flags and slogans" were carried even in peaceful times. Lathis were considered by them to be the essential components in the outfit of volunteers. They have, however, decided and have accordingly advised the volunteers, it is understood, not to surrender the flags and slogans, under any circumstances.

IN THE MOFUSSIL

Reports received from Sholapur Dhulia, Chalisgaon, Amalner, Jalgaon, Ambernath, Kurla and Poona by the B.P.T.U.C. are stated to be indicative of satisfactory results from the Labour leaders' point of view with regard to the proposed 'Harta!' on Monday. In Ahmedabad, however, although the report is stated to be unfavourable to strike partial success is stated to be assured.

Arrangements for peaceful picketing at mill-gates on Monday were also stated to have been considered at the meeting.

I. L. P. FALLS IN LINE.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta presided over the meeting of the Council of Action of the B. P. T. U. C. and soon after the meeting was over, he attended another meeting in the same connection of the Independent Labour Party, at the latter's office. The meeting was presided over by Dr. B. R Ambedkar.

The Independent Labour Party, it is understood, have accepted the decisions taken by the Council of Action of the B P. T. U. C. and will accordingly collaborate in the arrangements with regard to strike preparations and the successful carrying out of them, by the B. P. T. U. C.

PARTY M.L.A.S SUMMONED

All the M.L.A.s of the I. L. P. have been summoned, in this connection, and will be posted on "strike duty" at strategic points near the mill gates along the DeLisle Road Centre, the Worli Centre, Naigaum, Clark Road and Nagusahebi Wadi and will be assisted by others of the same Party.

It is stated that Dr. Ambedkar, leader of the Party, will personally supervise the arrangements and will go round in the Labour area on Monday.

About 20,000 hand-bills have already been circulated by the Party and it is expected that 2,000 volunteers would be placed on duty.

The work will begin from Sunday night.

SOCIALISTS KEEP OFF.

The Congress Socialist Party, has not endorsed the call for the "Hartal." It refused its support because all possible means of bringing friendly pressure on the Ministry have not been tried and that they were deliberately rejected, when the strike call was given; and secondly because the agitation for the hartal has been allowed to degenerate into an anti-Congress crusade.

Further the Bombay Branch of the Party suggests that the "Hartal" is being cleverly exploited by the Ambedkarites to strengthen their Party, the Independent Labour Party, and to spread anti-Congress virus among the workers.

"The rallying of all anti-Congress elements on the issue of the Trades Disputes Bill has resulted in stiffening the Congress Cabinet's attitude against the alterations and improvements in the Bill. The agitation has further driven the Congress officials to obtain assistance of and to associate with certain demoralised elements in the working class" it is further stated.

CONGRESS ADVICE TO WORKERS.

The Publicity Officer of the Labour Sub-Committee of the B. P. C. C. contradicting certain reports with regard to "Desh Sevikas" in some Labour paper says: "It is incorrect that they were interrogated by mill-workers, as alleged, or that they failed to give a satisfactory reply. The "Desh Sevikas" were very cordially received, wherever they went and gave satisfactory answers to questions asked of them"

The Publicity Officer contradicts the report, that all the lanes, bye-lanes and roads will be blocked by the Anti-Congress group and that no worker will be allowed to get out of his house to go to the mill on the 7th (the day of the proposed strike).

PROTEST MEETING AT CHAUPATTY

Jamnadas Appeals For Participation In Strike

A meeting of workers to protest against the Trade Disputes Bill was held at Chaupatty on Saturday evening. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and was addressed by Dr B. R. Ambedkar, Messrs. R. R. Bakhale, S. C. Joshi, S. S. Milajkar, S. V. Parulekar and Mr. S. H. Jhabvala.

The speakers criticised the Bill and asked the workers to join the one-day strike on Monday as a protest against the Bill.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta narrated the vain attempt made by Labour representatives to get the Bill amended in the Legislative Assembly. But the measure had been carried through in the teeth of their opposition. Under the provisions of the Bill it would be possible for employers to form "Slave Unions" and the right of Labourers to organise themselves and to strike for their rights would be greatly curtailed.

He called attention to the fact that on Monday fell the Lunar Eclipse It was symbolic that on that day the workers should strike an effective blow against the Bill which was about to eclipse their very existence.

HOW TRADES DISPUTES BILL BENEFITS WORKERS

Amendments Carried In Bombay Assembly

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have sent for publication the following amendments of the different clauses of the Bombay Industrial Disputes Bill, which have been carried in the Legislative Assembly and which are distinctly in favour of the working class:

Under the original clause 7 of the Bill, it was necessary for a union for being eligible to be registered by Registrar to possess a membership of fifty per cent. of the total number of employees employed in any industry or occupation. The clause has been amended by substituting twenty-five per cent. for fifty per cent. so that the minimum number now required for eligibility for registration is reduced to twenty-five per cent. from fifty per cent. Similar changes are made in clauses 8 (c) and 9 (d) of the Bill.

"BONA FIDE" UNIONS.

In clause 8 a new sub-clause (e) has been added to the proviso which reads as under:—

"Provided that the Registrar shall not register any unions, if he is satisfied that the application for registration is not "bona fide" in the interests of employees but is made in the interests of the employer."

The effect of this amendment is that no union will be registered by the Registrar unless he is satisfied that the application for registration of union is made "bona fide" in the interests of workers and is not made in the interests of the employer.

Under this clause it is only such unions as are genuinely working for the interests of workers that would be entitled to registration and unions which are merely creatures of employers set up in their own interest will not receive recognition. Clauses 9 (i) has been amended on the same lines, empowering the Registrar in case of unions which are already registered to cancel the registration of any such union if he is satisfied that the union is not being conducted "bona fide" in the interests of employees but is being conducted in the interests of the employer. These are important amendments which go a great way in favour of the working classes.

ARBITRATION COURT.

Clause 24 provides for the constitution of the Court of Industrial Arbitration. Sub-Clause (2) of the clause provided that the Industrial Court shall consist of two or more members, one of whom shall be its president. It further provided that the President shall be a person who has been a Judge of a High Court or is eligible for being appointed a Judge of the High Court. This clause has been amended by addition of a proviso as under:—

"Provided further, that the members of the Court shall be unconnected with any industry."

The result of this amendment is that no person who is in any way connected with any industry shall be eligible to be appointed a member of the Industrial Court. The amendment removes any chance of any member from the employers' class being appointed as a member of the Industrial Court.

Clause 26 (8) as it originally stood provided that the standing orders once settled by the Commissioner of Labour under sub-clause (2) or (6) shall be determinative of the relations between the employee and his employers in regard to industrial matters mentioned in Schedule I, and shall not be liable to be altered for a period of 'one year' from the date on which they come into operation except on a review by the Industrial Court under section 27. The period of one year in the clause has now been changed by an amendment to six months. Under the amended clause, the standing orders will be liable to be altered at the end of six months period instead of one year as before.

CONCILIATION PERIOD.

A minor amendment has been made in clause 41. The amendment reduces the further period beyond two months fixed, by which the Provincial Government could extend the period of conciliation proceeding every time, to a 'fortnight' instead of 'one month' as originally provided for.

Clause 62 (1) (a) provided that a strike shall be illegal if it is commenced or continued before the expiry of 'one year' from the date on which such standing orders come into operation under section 26. By an amendment made in this clause, the words "six months" have been substituted for the words "one year" in the clause. The effect is distinctly in favour of the workers, the period of prohibition for commencing a strike under the clause having been reduced by six months.

IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS.

Two new sub-clauses have been added to clause 64 (1). Under these new sub-clauses it is provided that no employer shall dismiss or reduce any employee or punish him in any other manner by reason of the circumstance (i) that the employee is a member of an organisation which is not declared unlawful or (ii) has gone on or joined a strike which is not illegal under the provisions of this Act. These are important safeguards provided in favour of the employees against victimisation on the part of the employers.

REDUCTION IN PENALTY.

The most important change made in the Bill is that made in Clause 66 of the Bill. This clause as it originally stood prescribed the penalty of imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or fine or both for an employee going on strike or joining a strike which has been held by the Industrial Court to be illegal. By the amendment made in this clause the penalty of imprisonment provided in the original clause has been entirely omitted. Even as regards fine a limit has been imposed. The amended clause has reduced the penalty to fine which may extend to Rs. 25 only for the first conviction and in the case of a continuing offence to an additional fine which may extend to Re. 1 only per day for every day during which the offence continues after the last conviction, subject again to a maximum of Rs. 50.

Clause 67 which provides a penalty for instigating or inciting persons to take part in or otherwise act in furtherance of a strike which has been held to be illegal has been amended reducing the maximum term of imprisonment originally prescribed from six months to three months only.

NO IMPRISONMENT.

Clause 70 of the Bill provided a penalty of simple imprisonment for a term which might extend to six months or fine which might extend to Rs. 500 for wilfully refusing entry to a Labour officer to any place which he is entitled to enter under clause 25 or who fails to produce any document which he is required to produce or who fails to comply with any requisition or order issued to him under the provisions of this Act. This clause has been amended omitting the provision regarding imposition of a sentence of imprisonment altogether for an offence under it.

Clause 75 originally provided that no employee shall be entitled to appear at all in any proceedings under the Act except through the representative of employees. The clause has been amended so as to relax the provision and allowing the employee to appear personally in any such proceedings with the permission of the authority holding the proceedings.

A WORD TO LEFTIST CONGRESSMEN

Wanted Less Doctrinairism And More Character

(By S. K. VAIDYA).

Dear friends of the Leftist convictions, I would like to say a word to you

You claim to represent the masses and attack what you call the Rightist elements in the Con-

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 4).

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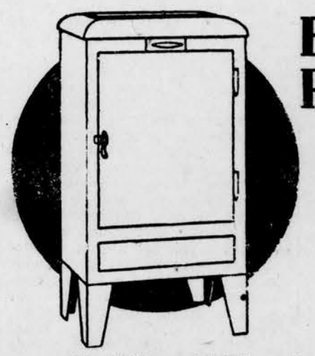

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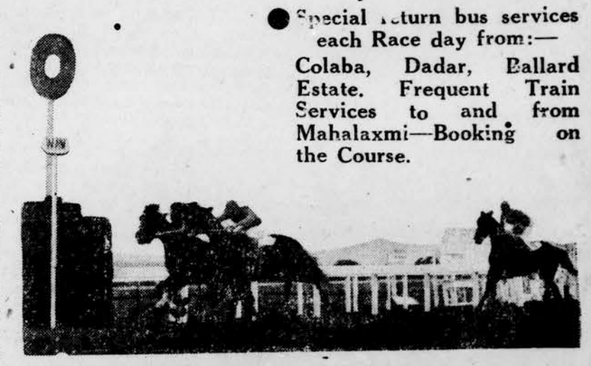

BOMBAY RACES

Munshi's Appeal To Labour

Govt. Will Not Hesitate To Repeal Act If It Goes Against Workers

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi has issued the following message to the workers regarding Bombay Industrial Disputes Bill:—

"I am extremely glad to be able to convey a few words to the workers of Bombay through your newspapers. It is absolutely necessary just at this juncture to spare no efforts to see that the workers understand what the implications of the Industrial Disputes Bill are.

Efforts are being persistently made by certain leaders to misguide the workers. Workers are being told day in and day out for the past month and more, that their right, their only weapon of resistance is sought to be taken away by the Bombay Congress Ministry through the legislation, that is under discussion. I repudiate this suggestion with all the emphasis at my command, because the Bill does not seek to do anything of the kind. On the contrary, it seeks to strengthen the hands of the workers to effectively resist any change in their working conditions that the employers might seek to introduce.

RIGHT TO STRIKE NOT TAKEN AWAY.

The right to strike is the right of associating with others in order to carry on collective bargaining. Therefore, in order that a strike may be legitimate, it must result from the right of association and the right of freedom of contact freely exercised in economic matters. In both cases the question is of freedom. All have this freedom to strike, the labourers and the workers. They would have to combine in order to carry on collective bargaining freely with a union of employers. What does this Bill do? It does not seek to take away that right. On the contrary, it seeks to organise the workers on proper lines, and start unions; it legalises the proper and honest method by which a union can be started.

NO JUNGLE LAW.

What the Bill provides for is that at the outset, both the parties to any industrial dispute should try to come up to a settlement by exploring all the possible avenues. The right of conciliation is nothing but the right to go before a third party and say: "Will you please clarify our disputes?" Is the right to strike taken away in trying to clarify a dispute? Are we to say that nobody should apply his mind to the settlement of a dispute, but that passion, cupidity, temper and perhaps bloodshed, should be part and parcel of this collective bargaining? In the cool atmosphere of the Conciliator's office, I am sure these disputes will be reduced to proper proportions. They will be so narrowed down that perhaps there may not be any necessity for a strike. The only thing that it takes away—if it is a right—is the right to befog the issue by shouts, processions, coercion and intimidation. If we do not follow this course, human civilisation will not be what it is. If in case of disputes between capital and labour you do not apply the law of civilisation, but allow the law of jungle to prevail, then the whole society will be destroyed. What the legislation seeks to do is only to crystallize the issues before the final right to strike is exercised. I want the workers to remember that if we are to grow in status as a nation, logic of coercion must be replaced by the logic of law.

ASSURANCE TO WORKERS.

This Government has come into power to improve the condition of workers. The Bill is for the welfare of workers; every action which it has taken so far is to secure that end. "And this Government will not hesitate to repeal this Act wholesale if it goes against the real interests of workers." But Government is confident that through the machinery of the Bill, the workers will be protected from loss and poverty, and the harassment by the employers, and they will come out stronger than ever.

SEAMEN'S RALLY

Demand For More Amenities

A resolution opining that the Industrial Disputes Bill was harmful to the interests of the working class and supporting the stand of the B.P.C.C. for a one-day strike was adopted at a rally of the Seamen of Bombay, held at the Azad Maidan on Sunday evening.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. M. S. Bakshi and was addressed by Mr. S. V. Parulekar, Mr. J. Bukhari and others.

The speakers described in detail the hardships and sufferings, which the seamen were labouring under and suggested ways of remedying the same. The prevalence of unemployment among the seamen and the absolute impossibility of obtaining employment without recourse to bribery was stressed. Speakers also condemned the Government of India for doing nothing to put down corruption and for not passing any legislation regulating the system of recruiting seamen. This was the result of want of unity among the seamen and the absence of any strong Union to fight for their rights.

DEMAND FOR AMENITIES

Resolutions condemning the existing arbitrary system of employment and urging the Government of India to take early step to put a stop to corrupt practices; demanding the adoption of a system of employment by rotation and the setting up of an Advisory Committee in Bombay for the purpose of regulating the employment of seamen as recommended by the Geneva Conference and the Clow Committee and also demanding the devising of a scheme of social insurance for Indian seamen was adopted by the meeting.

It was also decided to join in the demonstrations on Monday by taking out a procession which would begin at Azad Maidan at 9 a.m. and would terminate at Chowpatty after going through various streets inhabited by seamen.

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS

Warning To Workers

One-Day Strike Is A Huge Deception On Them, Say B. P. C. C. Secretaries

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following statement in regard to the Trade Disputes Bill and the contemplated protest strike against it:—

We do recognise the right of labour leaders to explain to the workers what they feel about the various provisions of the Bill. If their propaganda was confined to this, nobody would find fault with them, but the experience of the last few weeks has shown that these labour leaders have joined hands with some of the reactionary political elements in this City and in misrepresenting to the workers the Congress attitude in this connection and in vilifying the Congress leaders.

KEYNOTE OF CONGRESS POLICY.

Before entering the legislatures the Congress declared its labour policy in the famous election manifesto on the basis of which the elections were fought.

Within a month of their assuming responsibilities of the Government in this Province, the Congress Government declared their labour policy in very clear and unmistakable terms. In pursuance of this declaration the Government appointed a Textile Inquiry Committee which made an interim report on the question of immediately raising in the wages of workers. The Committee's recommendations were accepted by Government in toto and a resolution was immediately made calling upon the owners to give the proposed increased wages to the workers. The owners did respond to the call of the Government with the result that no less than 95 lakhs of rupees every year have gone to the pockets of workers from the coffers of owners.

The Trade Disputes Bill which the Government have now brought before the Assembly is in fulfilment of the promise they made to the workers in their declaration of the labour policy. The Bill is the best attempt made so far to provide for peaceful and amicable settlement of industrial disputes by conciliation and arbitration.

STRIKE WEAPON.

The Congress in its Election Manifesto is committed to the weapon of strike. It is, therefore, foolish to suggest that Congress can do anything in the nature of either removing this weapon or lessening its utility. During the 16 years between 1921 and 1937, there have been over 1300 strikes not more than 17 per cent of which had anything like the semblance of a success. What the Bill seeks to do is to make the weapon of strike a real weapon the wielding of which must result in success. The strike under this Bill is made more responsible, more popular and certainly a better planned method of attack. What the Bill lays down is simply this: As soon as a dispute arises in an industry between the workers and the employers, the immediate thing to be done is not the strike but a resort to conciliation. If the conciliation machinery fails to bring about the settlement of the dispute, the only weapon that the Bill recommends is the strike. A strike undertaken after the conciliation procedure will be a very formidable weapon supported alike by the workers and the public opinion of the Province.

QUESTION OF UNIONS.

A lot of loose talk is indulged in regarding the formation of the Company Unions under this Bill. There is nothing in the Bill that can give any incentive to the formation of employers' unions. Even assuming that some self-interested employers and treacherous employees join hands in promoting an employers' union, the Bill provides a number of checks to counter-act such a union. There are several methods which the Bill provides by which a "Registered Employers' Union" can be made an impossibility.

If the workers organise a genuine trade union with a larger membership than the registered union, the registered union goes by board. And even the starting of a new union is not necessary. The proper plan of action would be for the workers to join the so-called Company union in large numbers and to change the complexion of the union.

Under the Act, the constitution of the union is bound to be such that it must be possible for the first and the last worker in any industry or occupation to be a member of it.

ADEQUATE SAFEGUARDS.

The Government have accepted another amendment which is in the nature of an additional safeguard against the formation of a Company union. This amendment, in substance, lays down that the Registrar can summarily cancel the registration of any union, if it is found that it is not worked in the interests of workers.

CHECK ON EMPLOYERS.

It is common experience that more than 90 per cent of our strikes are of a defensive character. Because the employer attempts to disturb the "status quo" of the conditions of employment, a strike results. There is a cut in the wages and the strike follows. A worker is made to work for longer hours and the strike results. The number of workmen in a particular department is reduced and the strike immediately comes in. Some kind of efficiency system is introduced entailing harder labour for a worker and the strike follows. All strikes of this description are defensive strikes and we fail to understand how the period, even assuming that it is long, works to the detriment of the workers. Under the Bill, when it becomes a law, it will be impossible for the employer to make any change in any of the conditions of employment without giving proper notice to the workers concerned and without having had to go through the whole of the conciliation process. The maintenance of the 'status quo' in all such cases is in the interests of workers, because they continue to enjoy whatever they have got.

The Bill is intended to provide a healthy foundation of the Trade Union movement in this Province.

WARNING TO WORKERS.

We take this opportunity of once again appealing to the workers on behalf of the Congress to try to understand the exact provisions of the Bill and refuse to be misguided. The one-day protest strike is a huge deception which is attempted to be practised on poor, and unknowing workers who due to their ignorance and illiteracy are unable to know where their interest lies. May we assure all these workers in the City and in this Province that both the Congress and the Government set up by it, do stand pledged to serve the interests of the poor classes in the society? And they will never make themselves responsible for any action that may harm the interests of these poor classes? So long as the Province of Bombay is governed by a Congress Government, the workers can get what is theirs by right without resorting to strike. Let Congress serve them and fight for them before they feel compelled to resort to strike.

A WORD TO LEFTIST CONGRESSMEN

(Continued from Page 3).

gress and particularly, according to you, in the Congress High Command, as Fascist and anti-democratic. You all along claimed that the A.I.C.C. was the only democratic body in the Congress, and when you were defeated in straight votings, now you turn round and say that the very constitution of the Congress, even that part pertaining to the A.I.C.C. is anti-democratic. It sounds "grand" to assert that every question must first be referrred to the primary members before it is considered and that the higher deliberative and executive bodies behave anti-democratically if they omit to take such a referendum. I am prepared to grant that the average literate man who can just read these views has not the acuteness of analytical intellect to find out the weakness of this claim, and would be swayed by the high-sounding words and phrases, which really do not lead us anywhere. But, surely you do not expect to get away with such an argument? Even Democracy of the type you advocate must have some constitution and some procedure to vest the higher elected bodies with powers to act on behalf of those who elected them, without having to refer every question to the primary members everytime. I do not think you are fair to yourselves and not at all fair to those who follow you. If your object is to create confusion, you could not have acted differently. I would suggest for your serious consideration the view that is generally being held by the average reader that all this argumentation is special pleading to create confusion in the mind of the average Congressman, with the deliberate object of whittling down the strength of the 'faith' reposed in the present leadership, guided by the Gandhian principles and methods, in order to capture leadership for the new way of thought, which cares only for the goal and not at all for the methods or means to achieve it, as dictated by the Congress creed.

ACCEPT GANDHIJI'S ADVICE

It appears to me, that you are hardly fair, if you sign the Congress creed and keep mental reservations, and in spite of your defeats in the A.I.C.C., you seem to think that you have the right of attacking the majority as undemocratic. It appears to be a peculiarity of those who believe in joining organisations with a view to form "cells" in order to weaken the very organisation they make a pretence of supporting, leading to its ultimate break-up. You have joined the Congress as Congressmen accepting the creed and yet all your actions are directed towards lowering the prestige and homogeneity and the discipline of the Congress and I most seriously think that if you are people of principles and strong convictions, you should accept the advice tendered by Gandhiji and voluntarily go out of the organisation, whose creed and method are not acceptable to you, from a frank and honest Leftist organisation and create power for it basing it on the masses, which you can surely lead and represent. And I have no doubt, as soon as people will see the good that your new organisation is able to do for the nation, they will flock around it and give it greater strength. In the meantime, I think like good and patriotic Indians you will see the wisdom of letting Gandhiji, carry on the experiment with the help of those who believe in his methods and guidance. Surely there is plenty of room for all grades of nationalism and there is no need to call others names. In my judgment, what is most wanted in a country like India, is less doctrinarianism and more character in any movement intended to carry the Indian masses.

PROSPECTS OF PROTEST STRIKE

Two Socialists Resign From Party Executive

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 6.

Preparations for strike by the Mill Kamdar Union workers seem futile. There are no chances of a successful strike. The Mahajan are busy explaining the Trade Disputes Bill to the workers. Two Executive members of the Socialist Party have resigned to-night on the ground that the Socialists should not call a protest meeting until they hear from the leading Congress men of the City, who are in communication with the Congress Ministry about the police ban on processions. One of the two is Mr. Ratilal Teli, Secretary of the Socialist Party.

WORKERS DECLARE AGAINST STRIKE

Crowded Meetings In Labour Area

The Publicity Officer of the B.P.C.C., writes:—

Propaganda on behalf of the B.P.C.C. in the labour area was at its height on Sunday throughout the day up to mid-night. The usual batches of Desh Sevikas were reinforced by the addition of several new batches. Hundreds of these Sevikas distributed lakhs of handbills exhorting the workers in the city not to join the strike. Several lorries fitted with loud-speakers and bugles paraded the streets in the mill area. Thousands of workers heard the Congress message broadcast from hundreds of centres.

CROWDED MEETINGS

Several crowded meetings were held throughout the day where Congress leaders explained the provisions of the Bill and answered the arguments on the opposite side. A very crowded meeting was held on Sunday morning at Cotton Green (Sewree) where workers attended in thousands. Several processions of workers from various mills came and joined the meeting shouting Congress slogans and asking the people not to go on strike.

STRIKE WEAPON

Mr. S. K. Patil, the General Secretary of the B.P.C.C., who addressed the crowd of workers made it clear that the Congress did expect the weapon of strike and they would be the last either to take away that weapon or make it less effective. It was Congress and Mahatma Gandhi that had given the weapon of strike (Satyagraha) to this country. He it was who had taught the millions of this country how to wield that weapon in defence of one's just rights. It was preposterous to suggest that Congress which was guided by Mahatma Gandhi would ever dream of taking away that weapon. He warned the workers against being misled by the Red leaders who took their flag and methods not from their country, but from Russia. The speaker assured the workers that they would get every kind of protection from the citizens and the police if there was an attempt to intimidate them. The workers in the meeting shouted in reply that they would go to work as usual and obey the Congress.

OBJECT OF STRIKE

Yet another crowded meeting was held at Anjir Wadi (Mazagaon) at which Sjt. Nagindas T. Master, Vice-President of the B.P.C.C., presided. Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. D. S. Babrekar, Mr. K. L. Borker and others made speeches pointing out that the strike was an attempt to spite the Congress and the Government. It was assured to the workers that police would help them in going to their mills in case they were prevented from doing so by methods of intimidation and coersion. The workers reiterated their resolve not to go on strike.

At various places attempts were made by the "Goondas" to throw stones at motor-trucks in which Desh Sevikas and Congress volunteers were seated.

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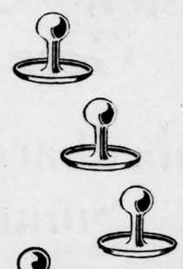

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LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Sud 15, 1995
Muslim: Ramzan 14, 1357
Parsi: Khordad 3, 1308
Hightide: 10-58, 23-55
Lowtide: 5-06, 17-13
Sunrise: 6h 41m
Sunset: 6h 4m

Domestic Occurrence

UTHAMNA CEREMONY.

DALAL—Motilal Narandas of Messrs. Natverlal Keshavlal and Co., died on 6th instant, at Khandwala Bhoovan, Uthamna ceremony on Monday 7th November at 4-30 p.m. at his residence, Khandwala Bhoovan, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

U. P. HINDUSTAN SCOUTS RALLY

The first Provincial Rally of the Hindustan Scout Association U. P., will take place this year at Basti (B. N. W. Ry.), on the 19th, 20th and 21st November.

Those desiring to join the Rally should inform, as soon as possible, the District Scout Commissioner Hindustan Scout Association, Basti, (B. N. W. Ry.)

GOVERNOR BACK IN BOMBAY

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley returned to Bombay from Mahableshwar on Saturday.

PALESTINE WEEK PROGRAMME

The Central Palestine Defence Committee has decided to observe Palestine week from 7th to 14th instant. In response to the appeal of the Central Committee Local Palestine Defence Committee is placing the following programme before the public of Bombay and the Committee appeals that the citizens will observe the week and make it a success.

To-day (Monday) meeting at Chhota Kabrastan at 9 p.m 8th November to 10th November Street corner meetings, distributions of leaflets and collection of funds. 11th November Prayer day. Prayers should be offered in all mosques after Friday prayer. 12th November Street corner meetings. 13th November procession and public meeting at Chowpatty.

VICTORIAWALLAS WILL NOT JOIN STRIKE

Mr. H. I. Jamaludin, Vice-President, the Bombay Hack Victoriawalla Association writes:—

The Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress and Allied Bodies have issued a Marathi Circular wherein an appeal has been made along with others to the Tram, Bus, Motor and Victoriawalla authorities to join the labour strike to-day (Monday).

But Victoriawallas' through their Association have decided not to join the said strike.

Further I have to state that the persons who find themselves unemployed consequent on going on strike are prone to be misled by baseless rumours and lose their sense of proportion.

Under such circumstances rowdyism occurs. It is therefore my firm conviction that daily wage earners, in their own interest should scrupulously refrain from participating in the above strike.

MATUNGA GUJARATI SEVA MANDAL

Under the auspices of the above Mandal Poornima-Utsava, will be celebrated to-day (Monday) at 8-30 p.m., (S. T.), on the Terrace of Matunga Primary School, (Rajbai Building, opposite Rly. Station). Sjt. Gunavantaray Acharya's social story and Ras-Garba and dances will be presented.

DISCOURSE ON ZOROASTRIAN COSMOGENESIS

At the Hall of the Parsi Vegetarian and Temperance Society at Dadyseth House, 3rd floor Cowasji Patel Street, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m., (S. T.), Mr. Jehangir S. Chinivala, Advocate, will give his second discourse on "Cosmogenesis—Heavens their kinds and Stages".

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MAHENDRA THAKORE, ZIA SARHADY
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AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"His Affair". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Thunder in the City". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Squeaker". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Postman". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Boys Town". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Vasanti". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Tropic Holiday." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Asha". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The Adventures of Robinhood". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopichand". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Four's A Crowd". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Adhikar". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Karma Veer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Swiss Miss". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Secretary". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY TAILORING WORKERS' UNION

A public meeting of the tailors of Bombay will be held at Chowpatty to-day (Monday) at 7 p.m. to protest against Trade Disputes Bill passed by the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

BHATIA STREE MANDAL

Seth Keshavji Kursondas Balmandir, Mangesh Shenow St., Fort, and Seth Gordhandas Kursandas Hindu Balmandir have reopened after the brief Diwali holidays. Those who wish to send their children can enrol their names at the Balmandirs soon.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION

Under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Union, Colonel Jelal Shah will give a public lecture on "The Need of Sex Education" to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Union Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chaupatty.

GIRGAUM DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Managing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Monday) at 7 p.m., (S. T.), in the Committee's office, Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road and immediately after this meeting there will be a Special Meeting at 7-15 p.m., (S. T.).

A. I. Audichya Brahm Samaj

The twenty-third session of All-India Audichya Brahman Conference known as Audichya Brahm Samaj will be held during the ensuing X'mas holidays from 25th to 28th December, 1938, at Muttra side by side with the Brahm Samaj the 8th session of Audichya Maha Sabha and 3rd session of All-India Audichya Youth Conference will also take place. It has been also decided to hold an Audichya poets and Musicians Conference, and an art-industrial Exhibition of Audichya Artists and industrialists.

PROTEST AGAINST INCOME-TAX BILL

Bombay Deputation To Mr. Satyamurti

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi M.L.A., Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Legislative Assembly, on his way to New Delhi to preside over the final meeting of the Select Committee on Income-tax Bill, will be in Bombay on Monday, and has agreed, by a telegram, to receive the Deputation of the Central Income-tax Committee appointed at a public meeting of Commercial Associations and Public Bodies of Bombay, who will urge upon Mr. Satyamurti the Indian popular viewpoint with regard to certain highly objectionable clauses in the Bill, before the Report of the Select Committee is signed and presented to the Central Assembly on November 10, when the sessions of the Assembly commences.

It is understood that representatives of important centres of trade from other parts of India are also here and will join the Deputations. The Central Income-tax Committee along with representatives of other provinces wish to explain their viewpoint also to Mr. Jinnah, the Leader of the Muslim League Party in the Central Assembly and have asked for time from Mr. Jinnah before his departure to Delhi for the Assembly sessions.

Mr. Behram N. Karanjia M.L.C., J.P. will lead the Deputation

L. AMAR SINGH

INDIAN CRICKET PERSONALITIES No. 4

L. Amar Singh (Jamnagar)

L. Amar Singh, who returned to India only last month after a most successful bowling career in the Lancashire League, in England, is assisting the Hindus in the Pentangular Cricket Tournament and should capture a large number of wickets in Bombay's cricket festival.

The tall Jamnagar bowler is, at present, displaying deadly form in the cricket championship of India. In Nawanagar's match against Gujarat Amar Singh was alone responsible for dismissing five batsmen.

NAWANAGAR IN STRONG POSITION

Gujarat Routed In Ranji Trophy

(From Our Correspondent.)

JAMNAGAR, Oct. 4.

The match between Nawanagar and Gujerat in Cricket Championship of India for the Ranji Trophy commenced here to-day. Electing to bat, Gujerat made a disastrous start and thanks to the deadly bowling of Vinoo Mankad and Amarsingh their innings terminated ten minutes before lunch for 105 runs. At the close of the play, Nawanagar had soored 188 runs for 6 wickets of which Vinoo Mankad contributed a useful quota of 80 runs

Scores:—

GUJERAT—(1st) Innings)

Shahana c Mubarak Ali b Vinoo	11
Chhipa c Yadvendrasinhji b Amarsingh	8
R. Patel l.b.w Amarsingh	10
Khambatta l.b.w. Amarsingh	4
Parmar c Yadvendrasinghji b Vinoo	24
Bhagwandas b Vinoo	13
Patan (not out)	14
J. Patel c and b Amarsingh	11
Prajapati c Vinoo b Amarsingh	7
Balooch c Jayendrasinghji b Vinoo	0
Noor Mahomed b Vinoo	0
Extras	3
Total	105

Fall of wickets:—1 for 9; 2 for 27; 3 for 31; 4 for 38; 5 for 65; 6 for 74; 7 for 86; 8 for 98; 9 for 105; 10 for 105.

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Amarsingh	22	5	56	5
Bannerjee	8	1	12	0
Mubarak Ali	5	2	13	0
Vinoo Mankad	12 23		21	5

NAWANAGAR (1st Innings.)

Ranvirsinhji l.-b.-w. Bhagwandas 22
Vinoo Mankad c Balooch b Bhagwandas 80
Manilal c Shahana b Chhipa ... 3
Indravijayasinhji c Prajapati b Chhipa 0
Colah run out 49
Amarsingh c J. Patel b Balooch 8
Yadvendrasinhji batting 16
Jayendrasinhji batting 8
Extras 2
Total (for 6 wkts.) 188

EXCELLENT EXHIBITION OF TABLE TENNIS

Hungarian Champions Play At Bombay Gymkhana

The Bombay Gymkhana table tennis hall was packed to capacity on Sunday evening, the occasion being the Hungarian Champions' second day's exhibition of the game, in the city.

The standard of table tennis never before seen in this country was witnessed, especially when Barna and Bellak played against each other and appeared to be taking things seriously.

What the large number of spectators seemed to enjoy the most were the Hungarian players' trick strokes, namely, blowing the ball to each other instead of playing it with their rackets and returning it with their heels.

The visitors scored points after points against the local players with comfortable ease and won all the matches without, in the least, exerting themselves.

Barna and Bellak again played best of five games, the former winning by (21—13) (21—13) (13—21) (21—17).

The following are the complete results of the matches played on Sunday:—

RESULTS:

Bellak beat D. H. Kapadia (21—12) (21—11).
Barna beat K. H. Kapadia (21—11) (21—7).
Barna and Bellak beat Laljee and Barafwala (21—11) (21—13).
Bellak beat Nariman (21—16) (21—7).
Barna beat Parelwala (21—7) (21—6).
Bellak beat Shivdasani (21—6) (21—13).
Barna beat Bellak (21—13) (21—13) (13—21) (21—17).

To-day's Matches

The following is the programme of the matches to be played to-day at the Bombay Gymkhana:—

Bellak v. Barafwala.
Barna v Shivdasani.
Kapadia Brothers v. Barna and Bellak.
Bellak v. Laljee.
Barna v. D. H. Kapadia.
Barna v. Bellak.

KRAEMER BEATS AFGHAN SANDOW

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Nov. 5.

Von Kraemer, noted German wrestler, met Afghan Sandow in a sixty minutes all-in wrestling match at the Sivaji arena this evening. The bout which was spectacular resulted in the German wrestler flooring his Kabul opponent in the fourth round after a tough fight.

D'Avoine And Richards Miss Centuries

KANGA'S ELEVEN BEAT "THE REST"

Dr. Kanga's Eleven met "The Rest" at Islam Gymkhana on Saturday and Sunday. The match drew several thousands of spectators. Dr. Kanga's Eleven batting first knocked up 285 runs, F. Nariman scoring 51 runs. "The Rest" fell short by only 2 runs and P. D'Avoine, who played a magnificent innings, missed his century also by 2 runs. Richards also played exhilarating cricket and scored 91 runs.

The scores were:—

DR. KANGA'S ELEVEN

F. Nariman b. Harris 51; T. Contractor lbw; Louis 52; N. Canteenwala retired 59; J. Dadyshet c. Louis b Harris 43; S. Ibara lbw. Almeida 3; K. Meheromji lbw. Richards 3; H. Umrigar b. Harris 25; J. Patel lbw Harris 10; M. Patel b. Harris 21; S. Palsetia not out 3; R. Jamsedji run out 4. Extra 11. Total 285.

THE REST

M. Cohen lbw. Palsetia 15; O. Gonsalvez 16; A. Pereira lbw. Jamsedji 8; J. James b. Palsetia 0; J. Abreo b M. Patel 1; P. A. D'Avoine c. Meheromji b. M. Patel 98; J. Harris b. M. Patel 33; G. Richards lbw. Palsetia 91; Bhaskar c. Umrigar b. Palsetia 13; I. Louis c. Meheromji b. Palsetia 0; Almeida not out 0; Extra 0. Total 285.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1938

PLEA FOR PEACE

The Industrial Disputes Bill passed at last its third reading in the Bombay Assembly on Friday, about two months after it had been introduced. Were it not far unusually long hours of work in the Assembly and expeditious methods adopted by Government the dilatory tactics of the Opposition would have prevented the passage of the Bill during this session. The Opposition, as was pointed out by the Premier and many others, was directed more against the Congress than against the Bill as such. Sir A. K Dehlavi, Leader of the Opposition, admitted that the difference between Government and him was very little but he and the Muslim League Party voted against Government. However, Government secured more than a two-thirds majority for the Bill And its passage through the Legislative Council is a foregone conclusion.

A Benefcent Measure

Despite all the propaganda persistently carried on by certain Labour leaders the Bill will be accepted by the public at large as, on the whole, a sound beneficent measure which makes an effort at conciliation compulsory before a strike or lock-out is declared. In many cases the efforts at conciliation, the prescribed machinery for which is not objected to by the Opposition, are bound to succeed when all concerned will be benefited. If they do not, the right to strike remains but the conciliation proceedings will lead to a better understanding of the issues involved by the strikers, who often suffer most through a misrepresentation of the issues; and this fact will help an early solution of the dispute even after a strike commences. It is, therefore, wrong to say that the Bill deprives workers of their only weapon of strike. As the Premier says in his message to the workers, the object of the Bill is to try and bring about industrial peace by the process of conciliation and negotiations as far as possible, so that a strike should be not the first weapon, but the last in the armoury of workers. Government have followed the safest 'via media' in safeguarding the right to strike but compelling caution and deliberation before the strike is declared and makes the atmosphere too foul for any fruitful negotiations.

Give It A Trial

It is a pity that in spite of the undeniable advantages of the Bill, many workers have been misled by certain leaders into undertaking a one-day general strike today as a protest against the measure. A large number of the textile workers, under the lead of the Girni Kamgar Union, and the workers in the railways and tramways, have refused to join the strike. We hope the volunteers of the two rival sections of Labour will not come into sharp conflict. If the strike is carried on peacefully only as a protest against the Bill, no exception can be taken to the demonstration For as Mr. Munshi, the Home Minister remarks, the Congress Government "has allowed and will continue to allow the fullest latitude to any organised, but peaceful and disciplined, demonstration, however hostile it may be." But he rightly adds that Government are bound to see that those who do not wish to participate in the demonstration and desire to attend to their normal work "are given due protection against coercion or intimidation." We whole-heartedly endorse his appeal to the strike leaders to take effective measures "to ensure that their followers conduct themselves peacefully and within the law." If it is not too late, the strike leaders may yet abandon their ill-advised venture. The Bill is not a perfect measure. It has certain defects but these defects are such as can be easily removed as a result of experience. And on this point the Premier has given a clear and definite assurance. He solemnly declared in the Assembly that if Government, at any future date, found that their object of securing industrial peace was not achieved or the cause of labour was not strengthened, he would not hesitate to bring forward a Bill to amend this measure. No declaration could be more reassuring. The Home Member has repeated this assurance by declaring that the Government "will not hesitate to repeal this Act wholesale if it goes against the real interests of the workers." The Government are convinced that the Bill is "one of the finest attempts that has ever been made to safeguard industrial peace in the Province." The Labour leaders denounce it as a "Black Bill." In the face of this vital conflict, experience alone can be the best guide. Let the Bill be given an honest trial.

Consolidating "Munich"?

In normal circumstances it would have been possible to entertain feelings almost of enthusiasm over the projected visit of a Prime Minister of Great Britain to the allied country, France. But Mr Chamberlain and later Munich have changed all that. Today the visit of Mr Chamberlain gives rise to suspicions, in fact positive fears. And these fears are further intensified because his opposite number in France is M Daladier The proposed meeting is intended to help Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax, on the one hand, and Mm. Daladier and Bonnet, on the other, to compare notes about the results of Munich. It is likely that this comparing will take the practical shape of consolidating, indeed, extending further the international betrayal to totalitarianism.

It is quite likely that further steps will be taken to stampede France—M. Daladier, urged on by the enthusiastic Bonnet agreeing—into the precarious position of a very bad fourth in an anti-Russian, anti-Democratic Four-Power Front. And it is practically certain that M. Daladier will be induced to seal—it is more than signed already—the death warrant of his country in connection with Spain. Nor can there be any doubt that Mr. Chamberlain will seek to persuade the French to consent to another betrayal to Germany in the form of Colonies. The German papers are already—shall we say?—"strengthening" the hand of their agent, the British Premier, and, we have no doubt, that by the time these lines appear, Herr Hitler will have further re-inforced Mr. Chamberlain. The diplomatic correspondent of the London "Times" points out apropos of Mr. Chamberlain's impending journey, that "the ramifications of the outstanding European problems" are extremely "intricate." They, unfortunately, are and the horrible tragedy of the world is that these problems are going to be solved by "his proposals for European appeasement."

I Cover The Town

(By D. F. Karaka)

(This feature will appear in this column every Monday—Editor).

There is an inherent desire in man to find someone with whom he can share his story. The diary of a journalist is an elaboration of the same idea.

Let us not bother about dates. To chronicle events chronologically can sometimes be tedious.

Even so the courts re-opened on a Monday. "The vacation" was over It is such a deceptive word—vacation. It seems to apply so much to the men at the top, who are fortunate enough to work and so little to the small fry who get in and out of their gowns from Monday to Friday, waiting, waiting for that chance which will give them the break

Courts in India have retained an austere dignity about them. It is one of the great traditions, which, in this age of tottering ideals, refuses to be shattered Justice still stands supreme in some corners of the world, whatever the will of this new generation of dictators. We are glad of that. Glad, too, that in the country in which we live, we have not yet found it necessary to burn our legislative houses, our 'reichstags', and to plant the guilt on half-naked Dutchmen, who may or may not be loitering on the premises

I sat and watched this great organ of the people discharge its functions. Case following on after case to enrich a tradition that has been built up, precedent by precedent. First the rule in 'Foss v. Harbottle', then the answer to the question "What is the rule in 'Foss v Harbottle'?" then an interpretation of the answer to that question. Such is the law, grim and austere and humourless, till 'midst the dusty surroundings of old case books, bound together as the gathered wisdom of man, there stands a Shamdasani, to blow up the dust.

No wonder one hears in the same week from the lips of the learned Chief Justice that Education is a luxury. It is creditable that so radical an utterance should come from the head of an institution that has always been unjustly accused of being behind the times.

Yet if education is a luxury, how much more are a degree and a convocation and a senate and a University?

* * * *

There is no news of the dictators. Let sleeping dogs lie! Only Sir H. P. Mody has brought up the topic of dictators in a particularly humorous broadcast, to which I listened on Wednesday night. I have no hesitation in saying that Sir H. P. is one of the two most humorous speakers that have emanated from the Parsee community. This high distinction he shares with Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy. I hope neither will be offended by the comparison.

* * * *

Prohibition is making itself felt even on those who have been used to kicking the gong around. The vicinity of Apollo Bunder quietens down too early in the night and the police report that the area is infested with too many sober people.

Our attention turns naturally from drink to fashion. Anything to keep the attention of the public and as an added inducement local places of entertainment have offered fashion parades to induce the crowds to flock to them.

One such fashion parade was held at the Taj. Several young ladies, dressed in what we were told were the latest gowns gathered after an extensive tour of Europe, walked up and down the ballroom, turning now back, now front, now pivoting, all to the soft music that oozes out of ivory keys at the touch of Teddy Weatherford

So far so good. But when you start naming gowns by fantastic names such as "Spanish Kiss" and "Moonlight Sonata", I begin to realise how right was the Parsee lady who mistaking these names as those of milk shakes, said: "I prefer a whisky and soda." So much for prohibition

* * * *

But let us not forget the food for the soul. Painfully conscious of this, I stepped into the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, the other evening to listen to a man of

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 6).

BRITAIN YIELDS TO DICTATORS

Fascism Tightens Grip On Europe

By H. N. Brailsford

A few nights ago, the B.B.C. told its listeners that the Grand Fascist Council in Rome had decided to expand the anti-Comintern Pact that unites Germany, Italy and Japan into a Treaty of Mutual Assistance.

For this startling piece of news we shall await confirmation from Berlin and Tokyo with interest.

The Pact, as it was published was obviously a diplomatic disguise for something rather more substantial. Three Great Powers, however militant their capitalist sentiments may be, do not conclude a solemn treaty merely for the fun of saying that they dislike the Communist International.

Most of us suspected that there might be some sort of alliance behind it. But against whom or what? Was it directed solely against Russia, or against anyone whom the Fascist Powers can class as a "Bolshevik"? The Czechs and the Spanish republicans fell into the category of the damned, and so did the now defunct People's Front in France.

The same ambiguity faces us still, but it is now clear that we do confront a military alliance of three Great Powers which can operate with co-ordinated forces in Central Europe, the Mediterranean and the Far East.

While the Western Powers hesitate and retreat, it is organising for its own purposes the resources of mid-Europe and China. Wherever it extends its sway, it compels its subjects to conform to type.

The Czechs, who are now its clients have not yet gone Fascist—let us hope they never will—but they have cleared themselves of any "Bolshevik" taint. They have got rid of President Benes, dropped their alliances with Russia and France, suppressed their Communist Party, and induced their Social Democrats to abandon the Socialist International and unite with their middle-class Liberal Parties.

The same kind of political realignment will happen in China, as its mercenants, landlords, and money-lenders in the conquered provinces submit to the Japanese joke.

One recalls the rather pathetic official declarations of Mr Eden that the British Government dislikes any "ideological" grouping of the Powers.

It does not matter what it dislikes. The wheels of history do not consult its whims before they turn. A vast and triumphant capitalist-Fascist coalition is in existence—an alliance with an armed doctrine to drive it forward.

The futile Governments of the West have allowed it to bring into its economic system the resources of Eastern Asia and Central Europe, and it is stamping out not merely Communism and Socialism, but the type of Liberalism that dares to ally itself with these ideas. It carries reaction in its tanks and bombing planes.

Anglo-Italian Pact

Half a dozen urgent questions confront us in this island—the Pact with Italy, Franco's belligerent rights, the threat of blockade to Republican Spain, the future of Palestine, the surrender of colonies to Germany, the shadow of industrial conscription.

All these questions reduce themselves to one. Are we moving into this reactionary capitalist coalition, or do we mean to oppose it?

The answer if we explore Mr. Chamberlain's mind, is clear enough. Why is he about to ratify the Anglo-Italian Pact on the plea that a token withdrawal of a fraction of the Italian army of invasion amounts to a "settlement" of the Spanish question?

There once were in Downing Street some over-subtle experts of the old school who imagined that they could buy Italy out of the Axis by such concessions The folly of such cleverness is evident to-day. You can no more buy Italy out of the Axis by giving her Spain than you could buy Hitler out of it by giving him Czechoslovakia.

That is not what Mr. Chamberlain is doing, and, to do him justice, it is not what he wants to do. He has no intention of opposing this Coalition, nor of breaking it, nor of undermining it. On the contrary, he is guiding British policy with the firm intention of bringing this country within it.

That is the meaning of the Four-Power Pact at which he aims. That is why he ignored the Soviet Union during the Czech crisis, and smashed the alliance that linked the Czechs with France and Russia

If any reader answers that the Four-Power conception is rather a way of balancing two Fascist against two democratic Powers, I would invite him to consider the effect of British policy on France It has destroyed the People's Front.

Because M. Daladier followed British leadership by betraying the Czechs, the Communists were driven into opposition. But the Socialists will not join a coalition with the Radicals and parties further to the Right. That is a triumph for the Axis, or rather for the Fascist Triple Alliance.

France based no longer on the People's Front, has ceased to be "Bolshevik" as that term is used in Rome and Berlin When the Four Power Pact is ripe for signature the "democracy" of the two Western Powers will be the shadow of a memory.

They will retain, as even the

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 3).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

U. S. A. MUST "MOVE FORWARD"

Referring to "militarism, conquest, terrorism and intolerance elsewhere." President Roosevelt has uttered a warning to American voters to the effect that "if American democracy ceases to move forward as a living force, seeking day and night by peaceful means to better the lot of our citizens, Fascism and communism, aided unconsciously, perhaps by old line Tory Republicanism will grow in strength." We take it that the President threw in "communism" just for luck, as it were and was thinking really of the Fascist danger. If that is so, there is no doubt that he is right. But protecting America alone will not do. The fascist danger is international and, if it is not checked internationally and now, a time will come when America will have to fight a lone and losing fight as Mr. Churchill pointed out to the Americans a few days ago. The Fascist challenge is a challenge to American isolation which the U.S.A. must express its readiness to take up to save not only itself but the whole world.

A PIOUS HOPE

The visit of Prince Paul, the Yugo-Slav Regent, to King Carol of Roumania has given rise to interesting speculations. It is even suggested that it may result in a new Little Entente of Poland, Yugo-Slavia and Roumania to oppose any drive to the east by Germany. The international situation in Central Europe is in such confusion that nothing that might emerge out of it would be quite surprising. But this suggestion of a Little Entente is more a pious hope than even a potential reality. Hungary did certainly try to regain lost territory. But it was at the expense strictly of Czechoslovakia and she received direct encouragement and assistance from Poland herself. As to the participants in the Entente each one of them is interested materially or sentimentally in either Italy or Germany. And all of them stand in mortal terror of the Axis: for they know that the "Western Democratic Powers" shall not lend them any support.

CORPORATION FINANCE

The over-taxed citizens of Bombay will be relieved to note that though the Municipal Budget estimates for 1939-'40 show a deficit of nearly Rs. 13 lakhs and the expenditure on primary education is expected to grow with the extension of compulsion, the Commissioner does not recommend any increased taxation. The deficit can be met from the opening balance of Rs. 24 lakhs and the expenditure on primary education will be reconsidered after compulsion is actually introduced. Moreover, there is still much scope for economy in various departments through, among other ways, a reduction of the higher salaries. It is to be hoped that the Congress Municipal Party, which is sure to control the Corporation after the next general elections, will give its first and foremost attention to the improvement of its finances.

ONLY DIGNIFIED REPLY

The deliberate exclusion of Indians from the Chatfield Committee on Indian Defence is a national affront of the first magnitude. It is an amazing phenomenon, indeed, that while Britain is anxious to seek all possible help from this country in order to enable her to face the challenge that awaits her supremacy from the totalitarian States, she should so wantonly disregard Indian sentiment in such a vital matter The defence of India can no longer be allowed to remain a sealed book to her own nationals and India opinion can be no longer ignored or flouted. The leaders of the Congress party in the Central Legislature have already decided to have nothing to do with the Chatfield Committee. It is derogatory to their dignity as the representatives of the party which controls the Government of eight provinces in India to be asked to appear before the committee in the capacity of mere witnesses. A boycott of the Committee is thus the only dignified reply the nation can give and it is to be hoped, therefore, that other public leaders in India, too, will follow the lead given by Messrs. Desai and Satyamurti.

THE NATIONAL FLAG

In the current issue of "Harijan" Gandhiji, referring to the national flag writes: "The flag has been designed to represent non-violence expressed through real communal unity and non-violent labour which the lowliest and highest can easily undertake with the certain prospect of making substantial and yet imperceptible addition to the wealth of the country. But to-day it must be confessed that from that standpoint it is merely a piece of tricolour cloth not always Khadi and is not proud of and a living emblem of communal unity and equalising labour in which all participate." This, alas, is but too true. For too many people use the flag somewhat conventionally but little realise the ideas which emblem embodies. As regards its public exhibition Gandhiji says: "The national flag if it is a symbol of non-violence must also mean humility. If I had my way I would not exhibit it at any meeting which is not a purely Congress meeting, if a single person objects to it. The dignity of the flag will not be lowered by yielding to a single objector at a non-Congress meeting." We wholeheartedly support his view: Only through earnest persuasion will the flag be adopted by all non-Congressmen as their own.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Why isn't kissing one way to remove paint?

A woman is always pretending that she never pretends.

An invisible cause frequently produces a visible effect.

A poor man without principal is usually devoid of interest.

WITHOUT COMMENT

BERLIN, Nov. 5.

The visit of Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax to Paris appears on the front page of the German Press, which emphasises that British newspapers report that the future of the ex-German Colonies will be one of the subjects to be discussed.

—Reuter.

* * * *

"By desire of His Majesty the King a silence of two minutes will be observed at 11 a. m. on the 11th of this month in memory of the twentieth anniversary of Armistice Day"

—News Item.

This ought to pale into insignificance as from next year when by desire of Mr. Chamberlain who struck a whole world speechless, a full twenty minutes silence should be observed on the 29th of every September.

* * * *

"LONDON, November 4.

The King's speech delivered this morning on the occasion of prorogation of Parliament paid a tribute to Mr. Chamberlain's initiative in flying to Berchtesgaden . . . . ."—Reuter.

Let us whisper it into your ears it's strictly in confidence and mustn't go further—that the King's speech is written by the Cabinet.

* * * *

A Frenchman's action had always a reason for it, said Mr. Manu Subedar

Was it a joke or a really well-meant tribute to M. Daladier to rediscover in himself the spirit of Voltaire?

* * * *

IF INDIA HAD BEEN UNDER FRANCE

She Would Not Have Remained A Subject Nations, Says Subedar

—Headlines to a speech by Mr. Manu Subedar.

We do want to be polite and courteous and all the rest of it. But that, as an Indo-Chinese or a Moroccan friend of ours would say, is going a bit too far.

* * * *

It is announced that the British Premier and Foreign Secretary are shortly to pay an official visit to Paris.

When "Reason" and "Realism" meet . . . . . well, let us wait and pray for the world.

* * *

Did Bacon Write Shakespeare?

—Headline.

Any way, Mr. Neville Chamberlain did quote him which is more to the point.

* * * *

"The speech that Herr Hitler will make at Weimar on the afternoon of November 6, is likely to be of international importance"—Reuter.

It was an exciting thought for a Sunday.

* * * *

But with a considerateness for which the world should be grateful to him, Signor Mussolini had already prepared with a couple of hints as follows:—

"There are men who feel that they have received a special defeat at the hands of the right-minded and truly pacific European and human policy of the Axis. We must still sleep with our heads on knapsacks."

* * * *

By the way, the absence of any reference to Mr. Chamberlain need not provoke any uncomplimentary question.

It really implies an honour, the onour of being absorbed into the Axis.

* * * *

"Does Mr. Chamberlain," asks a Paris journal, "envisage the constitution of Mittel Afrika which would extend to Cape-London Berlin and Rome-Tripoli Axis?"

And why not? Doesn't it enjoy the direct blessing of the new age of Reason as revived by Daladier in France?

* * * *

Doctor: "Well, I hope you profited by my advice."

Patient: "Yes, doctor; but so much as you did."

If wishes were automobiles beggars would be arrested for exceeding the speed limit.

The man who makes a rupee and spends two will never break into the tax-dodger class.

To Oppose Nazi Drive Towards East

Little Entente Between Rumania, Jugoslavia And Poland Foreshadowed

PAUL-CAROL AGREEMENT

BUCHAREST, Nov. 5.

The opinion is expressed in diplomatic circles in Bucharest that Poland's dissatisfaction with Germany's recent attitude may result in the creation of a new Little Entente between Rumania, Jugoslavia and Poland which, with Greater Western Powers, would be able to oppose any drive to the East by Germany.

The disappearance of Czechoslovakia as a militant factor against treaty revision has strengthened the efforts of Rumania and Jugoslavia to oppose Hungary's attempts to regain territory lost during the war.

Nc Alternative

The opinion that Rumania would soon be directly involved was expressed by the well-known Liberal statesman, Dr. Constantin Bratianu, in an interview to Reuter. He considered that if both Italy and Germany supported Hungary's claims there was nothing to do but yield unless Western Democratic Powers lent their support.—Reuter.

NAZI HOPE OF GETTING COLONIES BACK

BERLIN, Nov. 5.

The visit of Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax to Paris appears on the front page of German Press, which emphasises that British newspapers report that the future of the ex-German Colonies will be one of the subjects to be discussed.

The "Hamberger Fremodenblatt" comments: "The world which had to give way before the pressure of Germany's resoluteness, and thereby to leave the hollow legality of Versailles, is now faced with the necessity of finding new principles and methods to ensure peace. For this reason the Anglo-French meeting differs from all its predecessors. If the conversations are to do some good the parties must on no account try to save the remains of a bad Peace from the chaos of the past."—Reuter.

PROBLEM OF POLES IN GERMANY

BERLIN, Nov. 5.

Polish representatives engaged in negotiations here on the expulsion of Poles from Germany, left for Warsaw to report to the Polish Government after to-day's sitting. It is stated that the talks will be continued on Monday.

The Polish Delegation stressed the necessity of guaranteeing material and economic interests of Polish citizens in Germany.—Reuter.

MACDONALD BACKS CHAMBERLAIN

LONDON, Nov. 5.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Secretary for Dominions and Colonies, has sent a message to the conservative candidate in the Dartford bye-election, where polling takes place on Monday, urging the electorate to declare Mr. Chamberlain as the man, who has courage not merely to shout peace but actually to make peace and he is the fit leader for the country. "The object of the Government", he says, "is world peace on more secure and just foundations".—B. O. W.

TURNING POINT IN EUROPEAN POLITICS

Press Views On Premier's Visit To Paris

LONDON, Nov. 5.

Morning newspapers agree with the reports of Paris opinion regarding the visit of the Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary to Paris on November 23 as above all a reaffirmation of Franco-British friendship.

TURNING POINT

"The Times'" Diplomatic Correspondent says: "It would be absurd to assume that here would be no politcal conversations even if they were only of informal character.

He goes on: 'In London it has been clearly realized during the past few weeks that the disposal of the Czechoslovak crisis and the signature of the Munich Agreement has marked a turning point in the relations of Great Britain with the rest of Europe and an end of French alliance with Czechoslovakia could not fail to render the change even more decisive for France. Collaboration betwen Great Britain and Fronce has certainly not lost in importance."

The Diplomatic correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" expresses the belief that Mr. Chamberlain will discuss with French Minister his proposals for European appeasement. Mr Chamberlain's experience of Godesberg and Munich has convinced him, the Diplomatic Correspondent thinks that so intricate are the ramifications of outstanding European problems that it is possible only in personal conversations to review the whole in a proper perspective.—B. O. W.

FRANCE'S NO TO AUSTRIAN REFUGEES

METZ, Nov. 6.

The French Frontier guard was reinforced to deal with attempts to cross the frontier by fugitives from the new German Concentration Camp, recently established near Merzig two and a half miles from the fontier, for some 300 political prisoners mostly believed to be Austrians and German Catholics.

Numerous fugitives who reached the Frontier during the past few days assert to have been told "France is over there. Try to get across and do not come back to Germany." There were some women and children among those attempting to cross, but French authorities refused to admit anybody without regular papers, though exception was made in the case of three sick mothers from Vienna, who were taken to a hospital in Thionville.—Reuter.

JEWISH FAMILIES EXEMPTED

Because They Fought For Italy Or Helped Fascism

ROME, Nov. 5.

Under an attenuating decree of the Fascist Grand Council out of some 15,000 Jewish families, resident in Italy since and before 1918, 3,522 will be exempted from the recent Anti-Jewish Legislation, on the ground that the members thereof fought for Italy or have championed Fascism.—Reuter.

Marseilles Hotel Fire Echo

MARSEILLES, Nov. 5.

Elaborately arranged funeral, planned for Monday for 49 of the victims of the great fire here has been postponed until the search for the seventy or more dead is completed.

PROTEST SEQUEL

This is a result of the protest by representatives of families of seventy victims, who demanded that all dead be buried together. It has been decided that those of the missing, whose deaths do not appear certain, be declared "absent". Their husbans or wives will be unable to remarry and their heirs won't enter final possession of estates until thirty years passed.

A Spanish Toreador, who was feared to be dead in fire, has now been located in prison, where he had been placed for alleged infringement of regulations applying to foreigners.—Reuter.

"Valerian" Scratched

LONDON Nov. 5.

"Valerian" was scratched from the November Handicap.—Reuter.

FOUR-POINT U. S. REARMAMENT

Roosevelt's Device For Speedy Achievement

WASHINGTON Nov. 5.

The separate Emergency Budget is a device, President Roosevelt is reported to be considering for speedy adoption of new Rearmament programme.

Details of the programme are still confidential but well-informed circles believe that President Roosevelt will make his recommendations to the Congress early next year on a four-point plan; firstly, tripling the Army Air Crops present goal of 2,320 first-line fighters by mass production over a period of several years. secondly, as regards army immediate equipping of "Initial protective force" of about 400,000 men with essential semi-automatic rifles, anti-aircraft guns, bombs and tanks: thirdly, hastening of acquisition war reserves for a force of million men; fourthly, preparation for industry to shift quickly and effectively in an emergency from peacetime production to mass output of planes and munitions.—Reuter.

HUGE COST OF GREAT WAR PENSIONS

LONDON, Nov. 5.

Britain is still paying about £39,000,000 pensions arising from the Great War, stated the Minister for pension, Mr. Ramsbotham, in a speech at the British Legion Conference at Reigate today and war pensions expenditure from 1914 to March 31 last totalled £1275,000,000 or double the whole pre-war National Debt. These were still on the books of the Ministry 420,000 pensioners and half a million dependents, while there were about 2,000 patients in the Ministry's hospitals.—Reuter

MIGHTIEST AIR FLEET FOR U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.

It is learned in administration circles, that President Roosevelt definitely intends to ask the Congress to authorise one of the world's mightiest airfleets for the United States Army, numbering between 7,000 to 10,000 aircraft.

The President's plans to strengthen the defence include full equipment, as quickly as possible, for a nucleus, army of at least 400,000 according to authoritative reports.

It is estimated that the programme involves an outlay for 1939, exceeding this year's Military, appropriations, by well over 300,000,000 dollars. The plan is also understood to provide acquisition of War reserves, for a force of million men able to take the field within a few months in the event of war.—Reuter's Special.

U. S. AND VATICAN

Cardinal Mundelein's Mission To Italy

ROME, Nov. 5.

A remarkably ceremonious welcome was given to Cardinal Mundelein, Archbishop of Chicago, on his arrival in Italy, which is held to have special significance. The Cardinal was met at Naples by the American Ambassador. He then lunched with Admiral Lackey on board the American cruiser "Omaha" after which he proceeded to Rome, where he was met by the Under-Secretary of State for Vatican and many civil and ecclesiastical authorities.

One reason, widely suggested, is that Cardinal Mundelein's visit is connected with the possibility of the renewal of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Holy See, suspended since 1870.—Reuter.

BOMBERS FOR AUSTRALIA

LONDON, Nov. 5.

The Air Ministry announces that number one of the bombers flying to Australia reports that, after flying about 12 hours, she is about 170 miles southwest of Karachi, 110 miles south of Ormara, Baluchistan, and about 2080 Miles from Ismailia, with an airspeed of 160 miles per hour

Number three was about 90 miles south of the Island of Istola off the coast of Baluchistan, about 2,000 miles from Ismailia, with an airspeed 165 miles per hour, and number two about 90 miles south of Pasni, Baluchistan, about 1,050 miles from Ismailia, the airspeed being 165 miles per hour. All planes were on the course.—Reuter.

S. A. UNION AND EUROPEAN WAR

LONDON, Nov 5.

Newspapers publish on authority of the South Africa House an announcement that there is no truth in the reports appearing in certain London newspapers yesterday that the Union Government had informed the British Government that the Union would remain neutral in the event of a European War.—B. O. W.

Paul-Carol Agreement

No Further Sop To Dissatisfied Powers

BUCHAREST, Nov. 5.

It is an open secret that much of the discussion was devoted to the means of opposing further territorial gains by dissatisfied Powers, when Prince Paul, Regent of Jugoslavia, and King Carol conferred on the international situation to-day.

A communique issued afterwards said that complete identity of views prevailed on all questions examined and relations between the two countries are stronger now than ever before.

The King Carol and Prince Paul left for a shooting party in Transylvania but the Rumanian Foreign Minister with staff secretaries accompanied them.—Reuter.

OUT TO BREAK SOVIET RECORD

LONDON: Nov. 7.

The R.A.F. long-distance 'plane No. 3 reported to the Air Ministry at noon that she was over the South China Sea, about 5,030 miles from Ismail'a.

Number 1 reported her position at 15-15 to be near the South-west Coast of Borneo.

The weather was stormy.—Reuter.

Out To Break Russian Record

SINGAPORE, Nov. 6.

The three R.A.F. non-stop long-range flyers were within two thousand miles of achieving the most remarkable flight in the history of aviation when they passed over Northern Malaya within a short time of one another this evening.

When the airmen pass the southern end of the Celebes Island, Netherlands Indies, they will have flown 6,338 miles from Ismailia and thus beaten the Russian long-distance non-stop record by a necessary 62 miles.

MOST DIFFICULT PART

The 'planes are of the same type as those used in the successful long-distance flight in July from Cranwell in Oxfordshire via the Persian Gulf to Ismailia, a distance of 4,300 miles.

The most critical part of the flight, as far as is known, was the take off owing to abnormally heavy loaded weight, about 19,000 pounds each aircraft, which is some 8,000 pounds more than the usual for this type of aircraft.

OUT TO BREAK RUSSIAN RECORD

It is not possible to say from the continuous wireless reports to the Air Ministry, whether they are keeping their original positions, out from thir changing speeds they are evidently seeking to establish what is the best average economical speed on such a flight, though certain rivalry between the crew, as to who would get to Port Darwin first, would not be surprising. With the arrival at Darwin—which the leader is expected to reach at 02/30 G.M.T to-morrow—the Russian record will be beaten by 850 miles.

THE CREW

The crew of the 'planes are as follows:—

NUMBER ONE: Squadron Leader R. Kellett, leader of the flight; Flight Lieut R. T. Gething, second pilot and navigator and Pilot Officer M. L Haina, signals officer of the unit.

NUMBER TWO: Flight Lieut. Hogan, first pilot, Flight Lieut. R. G. Musson, second pilot and navigator and Sergeant T. D. Dixon, wireless operator and mechanic.

NUMBER THREE: Flight Lieut. A. N. Combe first pilot; Flight Lieut. B K Burnett, second pilot and navigator Sergeant H. B. Bray, wireless operator and mechanic.—Reuter.

FLIERS PASS MALAYA

SINGAPORE: Nov. 6.

All the three R.A.F. non-stop long-distance fliers passed Malaya within a short time of one another in the evening.

It is expected that the leader will reach Darwin at 02-30 (G.M.T.).—Reuter.

NUFFIELD'S 50,000 FOR SPORTS

LONDON, Nov. 5.

Lord Nuffield has given £50,000, to start a fund to provide sports facilities for Territorials, revealed Mr. Hore-Belisha, opening the new Headquarters-at-Action of the 52nd A A. Brigade of which Lord Nuffield is honorary Colonel.

FUTURE OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES

Sir Stanley Reed On Need Of British Experts For Indigenous Capital

LONDON, Nov. 5.

India's industrial and financial development since the beginning of the present century is the chief theme of an article by Sir Stanley Reed in the Lloyd's Bank monthly review.

A generation ago, writes Sir Stanley, India starved for capital. To-day the supply is in excess of the opportunities for conservative investment. Under the post war protection policy, India's manufacturing power rapidly developed, in proof of which Sir Stanley Reed reviews some of the leading Indian industries, including cotton, jute, iron, steel, cement and waterproof.

DIFFICULTIES AHEAD.

"There are difficulties anead" adds Sir Stanley Reed "industrial development has been nourished by high tariff, the burden of which falls upon the community, largely agricultural. Indian agriculture is still an industry with a very low ratio of production per acre and is also governed by a social system of an uneconomic character. The manufacturing tended to be imitative rather than creative. Finally the growth of population was a tremendous problem."

Concluding with an allusion to the significance of the constitutional changes Sir Stanley declares: "Already the work of the new Ministers has established a solid foundation of confidence for future. The Ministers have shown themselves determined to maintain law and order and also jealous of financial stability in their charges. Although anxiety must be felt and difficulties arise, the Ministers deserve confidence and support and have won it to an encouraging degree."

LINE OF ADVANCE.

Referring to Britain's part in future Indian economic activity, Sir Stanley Reed says there is no prospect for manufacturing enterprise financed and directed from abroad but there is immense field for association of British technical skill and experience with Indian capital and direction. It is there that the truest line of advance lies.—Reuter.

MORE FORFEITED LANDS RETURNED

BARODA, Nov. 5.

It is learnt that as a sequel to Sardar Garda's offer for handing over the forfeited lands to the Government of Bombay, other owners of forfeited lands have expressed their willingness to return the lands to Government and 141 acres of such lands in the village of Satem in Jalalpur Taluka, have been given over to the Mamlatdar.—United Press.

SOVIET NAVY CHIEF ARRESTED?

MOSCOW: Nov. 7.

M. Smirnov has been removed from the post of Naval Commissar, and it is believed in well-informed quarters that he has been arrested.

M. Smirnov, it is alleged, will be held responsible for the unsatisfactory conditions now reigning in the Soviet Navy.—Reuter.

NEW SOVIET NAVAL CHIEF

MOSCOW, Nov. 6

M. Frinovsky has been appointed Naval Commissar in succession to M. Smirnoff, first holder of this post on the creation of the Department at the beginning of the year.—Reuter.

ALL-DAY FIGHTING FOR KEY VILLAGE

SARAGOSSA, Nov. 5.

There was violent fighting all day round the key village of Moradeebro, the capture of which will mean loss to Republicans of their permanent bridges and mainroad, along which all their supplies to Ebro has been coming. Tanks, planes and artillery are co-operating with Nationalist infantry, while Republicans are determinedly resisting hastily improvising trenches and redoubts, transferring fresh units to more gravely menaced spots and using dynamite in many places to embarrass the advance of Nationalists.—Reuter.

EX-DETENU GIVES UP HUNGER-STRIKE

CALCUTTA: Nov. 6.

Kashiswar Banerjee, an ex-detenu, who had been on hunger-strike for the last 16 days "with a view to breaking the silence of the Nationalist leaders regarding the problem of unemployment amongst the political sufferers," has been persuaded by the Congress President, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, to give up his fast.—A.P.

STAGE SET FOR TRIAL OF STRENGTH

(Continued from page 1)

workers are also joining in the demonstration.

PROCESSION AND RALLY OF WORKERS

Ambedkar Talks Of Labour Raj

Mile-long procession of workers was taken out from the Kamgar Maidan along Bhoiwada Road, Superibaug Road, Kalachowki Road, Sewri Road and Naigaum, on Sunday night.

The processionists bore "flags and slogans," carried flaming torches, sang working class songs and shouted slogans.

Winding its way right through the mill-area of Sewri, it passed through the rural surroundings near Golanji Hill Road.

DESH SEVIKA'S JEERED AT

Workers' quarters like Tokerse, Morbaug and Naigaum chawls, were agog. But after the procession had passed, the localities presented a normal appearance.

On the way, the procession met lorries carrying "Desh Sevikas" at whom they jeered and booed and another lorry, carrying Congress workers, met with a similar fate. Volunteers, mostly of the Independent Labour Party of Dr. Ambedkar, made up the sides.

Attention of the armed upcountry Police, camping at a Maidan opposite the Dadar Police Court, was attracted to the procession, when it came along Naigaum Road. Many Police constables and officers came out to watch the procession.

Earlier in the evening, a workers' rally of several thousands and workers was organised at the Kamgar Maidan. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta presided.

REPUDIATION OF CONGRESS CLAIM

Addressing the meeting Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said: "The vast concourse of humanity in front of me is the conclusive and crushing reply to those who have tried all these weeks to mislead the workers and the public by bolstering up the Trades Disputes Bill as a measure of immense beneficence and in the interests of the working class.

"This gathering is an eloquent repudiation of that preposterous claim."

TIRADE AGAINST CONGRESS.

A tirade against the Congress was launched by Dr. Ambedkar who addressed the gathering. With regard to the contention that some leaders of the Independent Labour Party expressed themselves in favour of the Bill the speaker stated that, as far as he was concerned, he had never been consulted in that regard by Government and that the Party was opposing the Bill from the very outset.

Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress had stated categorically, the speaker added, since the days of non-co-operation movement that they had pledged their support to the workers

But the present policy of the Congress, he opined, was dishonest. He had never heard of such a Bill in any other country and that such a Bill had not been passed in any other Province, nor ever sponsored before the Congress Government came into power.

TALK OF LABOUR RAJ.

The one day protest strike was organised not merely as a protest but as a demonstration of the determination of the workers for "Swaraj" in which it would be the rule not of a few over many but solely the rule of the working class people.

He did not care for that kind of Swaraj which meant only going to jails. He had not gone to jail and if he had ever attempted, he would have got "A" class. He was, therefore, not ashamed of the attitude he had taken up for the struggle of Swaraj.

If, however, Mahatma Gandhi's speeches at the Round Table Conference and his own were published in two different volumes and if they were placed before the bar of public opinion, he would accept the judgment of the public, as their verdict would be a final one.

Messrs. Indulal Yajnik, Joglekar, Dange and Nimbkar also addressed the gathering. All the speakers emphasised that activities for the one-day strike should be conducted in a peaceful manner, so that the workers' solidarity and their cause might be vindicated.

FRONTIER PROBLEMS

Mahatma Discusses Urgent Questions With Premier And Ministers

PESHAWAR, Nov. 6.

Before Mahatma Gandhi left for Hazara he is understood to have held informal discussion with the Premier, Dr. Khan Sahib.

Qazi Ataullah, Education Minister, Dewan Bhanjuram, Finance Minister, and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan were also present.

No indication is available regarding the nature of the discussion, but it is gathered that Mahatma Gandhi brought to the notice of the cabinet certain matters which required the Ministry's urgent attention.—A. P.

CONGRESS STRUGGLES FOR WORKERS

Appeal To Labour Not To Go On Strike

Under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. a huge meeting was held in Mariamma Temple at Kamatipura on Saturday at 9 p.m. About 6000 workers were present. Mr. S. K. Patil presided. The B.P.C.C. loud-speaker truck was moving about in the area.

In the course of his speech Mr. Patil assured the labourers that nothing but the desire for lasting industrial peace had actuated the Government in bringing Industrial Disputes Bill before the Assembly. He considered that the Bill was in the best interests of Labour. Congress had always tried to do its best for workers and peasants and had fought for the amelioration of their condition.

He pointed out how Dr. Ambedkar and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta had worked to foil all their efforts in the past and worked completely against the Congress. Now both had come to champion the cause of Labour. Instead of explaining all the 85 clauses of the Bill, they explained only one clause thus giving them a false picture.

Leaflets had been circulated among workers by the B.P.C.C. exhorting them not to participate in the strike.

Copies of the Trades Disputes Bill explaining its provisions had also been circulated.

Mr. Govinda Rao Deshpande and Mr. D. B. Raipalli then spoke on the tactics adopted by the leaders of T.U.C.

World Achievement.

The Arctic Potato

Potatoes are a homely food. We never think very highly of them. They are accepted as a daily and inevitable dish, though happily they may be served in so many ways that we hardly ever grow tired of them.

But to some people potatoes are of such vital importance that they are worth long study and patient research and infinite toil and sacrifice.

For the question now is, so far as Soviet investigators are concerned: Will the potato grow in the Arctic?

The Soviet, as we know, is determined to grow as many crops north of the Arctic circle as is humanly possible. The first thing to do is to make sure that supplies of seeds can be secured; and in order to ensure sufficient supplies of potato seeds, special experiments have been made.

In his search for a potato which will mature in the unfriendly Arctic, Mr. L. A. Dremliug has been studying methods of producing potatoes capable of resisting the cold of those high latitudes. It has been found that in South America there are certain kinds of potatoes which grow on the Andes at a height of no less than 15,000 feet. Transplanted to Khibini which is north of the Arctic Circle, these potatoes will resist a temperature of 6 degrees Centigrade without shrivelling of the leaves. They will not, however, produce tubers in the long Arctic day unless they are aided by artificial light. But it has been found that a cross between this wild potato and the potato which appears on our dinner-table results in a vegetable which will produce small tubers, and will withstand three degrees of frost.

It seems, therefore, that the Soviet now has a potato which will reproduce itself even in the far north, and we may expect potato fields nearer the Pole than ever before.

Rajkot Kisans Demand Responsible Govt.

THEY ARE PREPARED FOR EVERY SACRIFICE

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Nov. 3.

The great awakening even among the most illiterate and backward agriculturists of Rajkot State was reflected in the session of the Kisan Conference that was held at Kuvadva this morning. The little Mahaj village of Kuvadva hummed with great political activities. More than 7,000 persons including 1,000 women attended the Conference.

Ahmad Alladdin a Muslim agriculturist, held the audience spellbound. There was another Khoja Kisan Dharsee who, too, presented his non-communal colour. The opening of the session began with the arrest of two volunteers Labhshanker and Dhirajlal—two students for attending the session and entering village lands in contravention of the Notification No. 23. The police could not arrest Babulal Chanda Rana against whom the notice under the Communique No. 23 was issued but which was left behind at the Rajkot Police Head-quarters. Hundreds of men on foot, hundreds of cyclists and equally hundreds in motor cars attended the Conference.

Mr. Hardes, a former and Chairman of the Reception Committee in a few emphatic words placed himself at the altar to sacrifice for Rajkot people to achieve the main objective of the Conference namely, responsible government. Mr. Kunvarji Vakaria, the President and the member of States' Representative Assembly during the last fourteen years of its existence bewailed the sad lot of his brethren by describing harrowing tales of sufferings which his brother Kisans had been experiencing at the hands of the officials. Though they toiled and moiled, the whole year round, there was not sufficient left to them to provide for their foodstuffs, clothings, much less for education. Taking the most moderate estimate, he added that every farmer earned 20 pies per day which was insufficient to feed him, to clothe him and to educate him. He continued that, according to the statistics of the revenues of the last five years, the State receives annually three lakhs and sixty thousand rupees out of which Sir P. Cadell grudgingly granted a partial relief which ranged between Rs. 12,000 to Rs. 15,000. Every farmer per Santo, earned Rs. 304 while his expenses for the same period came to Rs. 430, thus leaving him a deficit of Rs. 125 per year. It is but natural that this indebtedness annually increases till at last the Kisan becomes a bankrupt. He justified the objective of Rajkot People's Conference, namely, responsible government, which was not only meant for the mercantile community, but for Kisans as well.

In conclusion, he stressed that his fight for Kisan rights in the Assembly met with no success, but that it was the Rajkot People's Conference that brought about unity in their ranks and urged them to present a united front to secure the responsible government which was the sovereign cure for all their ills.

RESOLUTIONS

Seven resolutions were passed. The movers and the seconders were all Kisans. Most of them were men of few words, but at least half a dozen really possessed a command over language. One extended sympathy to the family of late Savdas Patel of Gunda, who was recently murdered by some four miscreants in the darkness of the night.

The second resolution congratulated the four Kisans now undergoing imprisonment and urged their brethren to come forward in hundreds to sacrifice their lives at the sacrificial altar of their objective. Third resolution pressed for the earliest grant of responsible government by the State, which alone would cure them of all their ills and for which they would undergo every sacrifice till the goal is achieved.

The fourth resolution condemned all sorts of repressive measures and oppressive acts perpetrated upon them directly or indirectly so as to coerce them into submission. Fifth resolution condemned State's device of creating divisions in the ranks by promising all sorts of partial relief and the opening of a revenue inquiry committee by a revenue expert, namely, Mr. Ratilal Durbhaji, in whom they declared lack of confidence. The sixth resolution appealed to the Conference to extend them every help in their sufferings and in which they reposed every confidence.

The seventh and last resolution condemned forced labour, a levy termed 'Gam-Zanpa' which only fed the luxuries of the touring officials and other unjust imposts, which they thought, they should refuse to pay when they themselves are penniless, have not even sufficient food for themselves and their children. About four Kisan members who were members of the State's representative assembly actively participated in the Conference work.

Mr. Narandas, the fourth Dictator, condemned the official manoeuvrings which had now no fears for them since the friction generated by the defiance of the State's Match Monopoly Rules had paved a way for their success in the Rajkot struggle. He exhorted all his agriculturist brethren not to be cowed down into submission by all coercive measures that the State had been enforcing from time to time. Whether Sir P. Cadell happens to be the Dewan or any one else, he concluded that nothing short of the early grant of responsible government would ease the tension that is a herald of new dawn.

TORCH-BEARERS OF FREEDOM

Mr. Dhebar, in a forceful speech traced the awakening among the Kisans, who not only attended the Rajkot People's Conference, but also could successfully organise their own Kisan Conference at the very place. He added that while the Thakore Saheb was confined to the four walls of his palace, the officials became twofold Thakore Sahebs, while the ex-Dewan, Mr. Virawala, became five-fold Thakore Saheb. Though he had disappeared from the scene he remained practically at the helm of State affairs which being attended to by men of his choice. He congratulated 17 Kisan youths of Kuvadva Mahal, who had responded wholeheartedly to the call of the Conference and who had offered their every sacrifice at the altar of the Conference. He reminded the hearers that he had received such spirited replies from about a hundred young Kisans, who were really torch-bearers of Rajkot people's freedom. He exhorted them that before another such session was decided upon, not only Kisans but educated people would come forward to offer such sacrifice as women have done so far. Nothing will discourage them from their demand of responsible government though the worst misfortunes may befall them. Not money but their precious lives would bring the responsible government nearer, he concluded.

A young Muslim Ahmad Alladin, a Kisan, said that the responsible government could not be for them alone, but it was meant for one and all in the Rajkot State from the prince to the pauper. He felt it a shame that women were marching ahead of them while they stood behind. He appealed to his brother Kisans to stand by the Conference under any circumstances.

Last night a theft of Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 2,000 worth of gold and silver ornaments was committed in Mr. Mohanlal Popatlal's shop in the Mandvi Chowk, who is a bullion merchant.

A Khudai Khidmatgar addressing last night's Azad Chowk public meeting said that he had come to Kathiawar to study the progress of non-violence in action. He remarked that there are 7,50,000 Khudai Khidmatgars, who had realised the potency of this Non-Violence, which had brought them happiness, safety and peace and for which they were disciplined to undergo every sacrifice. He concluded that it pained him to know that in India there was communal spirit so rampant and exhorted his co-religionists and the Hindus to live as brothers.

AWAKENING IN KATHIAWAR

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Nov. 3.

Kathiawar is now in the grip of agitation for responsible government in States and the Rajkot struggle has opened a new chapter in the political history of the peninsula, acting a stepping tone to political emancipation of the down-trodden people of Indian States. People of Jamnagar, Limbdi, Dhrangadhra and Wadhwan have followed suit, and are making preparations. The Rulers are in a quandry at the sudden awakening amongst masses.

Good sense has at last prevailed amongst the authorities of Dhrangadhra State and it has permitted the holding of the ensuing session of Dhrangadhra Prajamandal in the State Dhrangadhra which kindled the flame of political awakening in Kathiawar in 1930-31, has after a dormant period, again risen to the forefront to demand the fundamental rights.

Mr. Anantraya Mankad, ex-political secretary of Dhrangadhra State, has been appointed as the Dewan of Wankaner State.

Students' Leagues have been formed at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Wadhwan and many other places in Kathiawar and efforts are in progress to convene Kathiawar Students' Conference in near future.

COUNCIL OF THREE FOR RAJKOT

(From A Special Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Nov. 5.

Details are now available regarding the New Executive Council set up by the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot from the Notification No. 1 of 1938-39, issued over the signature of the Thakore Saheb, in the State Extraordinary "Gazette" of the 1st instant, which is to the following effect:—

"As a measure of immediate reform and decentralisation of executive powers, it is our pleasure to order that the administration of the State shall hereafter be conducted by an executive council of three members.

"It is further our pleasure to appoint the following officers as members of the Council, with the portfolios in charge as shown against respective names.

First Member and Vice-President:—Sir Patrick R. Cadell: 1. Law & Justice, 2. Political, 3. Finance, 4. Police, 5. Prajapratinidhi Sabha and Municipality.

Second Member:—Rao Saheb Maneklal C. Patel: 1. Revenue, 2. Industries, 3. P. W. D., 4. Bardeshi.

Third Member—Mr. Jayantilal L. Jobanputra, B.A., LL.B.:—1. Medical, 2. Jail, 3. Education, 4. Stables and other unspecified departments.

All important questions will be decided by the Council, with our approval.

Rules of procedure and detailed instructions will be issued hereafter.

From the foregoing, it is now clear, that the Dewan's centralised powers are distributed in a Council of three, as with the former Executive Councils of a Provincial Government. Further messages in the Press from the various Correspondents, also indicate that negotiations are in progress, regarding the increased association of the State subjects in the administration for training towards Responsible Government, through a system of diarchy, as in British India. But the popular leaders do not seem to be in favour of such a system under the influence of the Congress High Command, who desire Responsible Government in the near future. The Government of India is likely to favour the latter policy so as to bring the Federation Scheme nearer to fruition.

The Rajkot ruler and his new Executive Council seem to be likely to concede reforms towards Responsible Government, but the other State Rulers seem to be postponing the consideration of the question for a concerted plan for all Indian States joining the Federation through the Princes' Chamber and the Government of India led by His Excellency the Viceroy. In the meanwhile, the education, agitation and negotiations will continue in Rajkot.

"APOSTLE OF UNITY AND GREATNESS OF GUJARAT"

Munshi's Tribute To Hemcandracarya: Plea For Suitable Memorial Of Scholar-Statesman Who Inaugurated Prohibition And Non-Violence As Instrument Of Govt.

Presiding over a large gathering of scholars and the elite of the city at the joint function of the celebration of Hemcandracarya Jayanti, the inauguration of Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan and the opening of the Mungalal Institute of Higher Sanskrit studies on Sunday, the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi said:—

I deem it a great honour to be able to pay my tribute to the memory of Shri Hemcandracarya. In 1917, I portrayed him as a boy on the eve of his initiation; in 1922, I portrayed him as a young sadhu on the banks of the Narmada; last year, from the chair of the Sahitya Parishad, I pleaded for giving him back his rightful place as one of the foremost of Indian scholars of all time; as the greatest scholar of Gujarata; as a poet, historian, grammarian and lexicographer; as the first to introduce prohibition by law, the first statesman who tried to apply non-violence to the arts of government; as the first literary man from whose imagination sprang the unity and greatness of Gujarata.

Exactly eight hundred years ago, he wrote his 'Siddhahama', the great grammar which is a monument of Indian scholarship. The deeds of Hemcandracarya were no doubt great for that age; but his literary, historical and creative efforts were unique—efforts which laid the foundation of the literary traditions, the historical sense, and the consciousness of unity which makes the Gujarata of to-day one and indivisible, conscious of itself. And as such he deserves the first place in the Gujarati literature; and I trust that my appeal to Gujarata to raise him a suitable memorial will not go in vain.

TO REVIVE MEMORY

It is in the fitness of things that when we are reviving the memory of Hemcandracarya, we should be, at the same time, opening the Mungalal Institute of Higher Sanskritic Studies and founding the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan. For many years it had been the dream of the Sahitya Sansad to crystallise its work into a centre in which the ancient learning and modern intellectual aspirations of this land may combine to create a new literature, a new history and a new culture. The spontaneous generosity of Sheth Mungalal and the co-operation of several trusts have enabled the Sansad to take this effective step towards the realisation of its dream. The Mungalal Institute has been able to secure the services of such eminent scholars as Muni Jinavijayaji for Prakritic languages; Dr. Manilal Patel, late of Shantiniketan, for Sanskrit and Philology; as also the association of Prof. Bhanushankar Vyas and Mr. Ambalal Jani for Old and Modern Gujarati. And arrangements are also being made for Hindi.

CENTRE OF ARYAN LEARNING

But Sheth Mungalal's donations have been a lucky penny; it has brought others in its wake. The trustees of several trusts and men like Sir Jadunath Sarkar and others, the moving spirits of the Bharatiya Itihasa Parishad of Benares have all come together to found the Bhavan. The Bhavan will be an association which will organise active centres where ancient Aryan learning is studied and where modern Indian culture is provided with a historical back-ground.

CHAIR FOR GUJARATI LITERATURE

But the resources at our disposal are inadequate to secure the objects in view. At present in addition to the Mungalal Institute the Bhavan is likely to have a Pathashala, a magazine of Indology in English, Gujarati and Hindi styled 'Bharatiya Vidya' and publications. Perhaps more than one Pathashala in the City may come in. But the Bhavan would require a building to house its activities, a library and a hostel. And more than that it would be necessary to have a Chair in Bhagavat-Dharma (Vaishnavism in all its forms); a Chair in Gujarati Literature, which could suitably be named after Hemcandracarya; and a Chair in Indian History. It is time a National History of India comes to be written; and I have no doubt that if the Itihasa Parishad cooperates with the Bhavan, the Bhavan will be able to achieve this object.

UNITY OF ARYAVARTA

But to-day these are hopes. The Sahitya Sansad came into existence in 1922 for developing culture; in 1926 without destroying its entity, it merged itself in the All-Gujarata activities of the Sahitya Parishad. To-day, twelve years later, it hopes to take a stride forward towards an All-India effort, Gujarata can have no hope and no justification except in so far as it achieves self-fulfilment by merging itself in the greater unity of Aryavarta. And in founding the Bhavan, you are moving towards the destined goal; and with all my heart I say, in the words of Kanva, 'May your path be blissful.'

Cadell's Bungalow Burgled

RAJKOT, Nov. 5.

A surprising theft occurred yesterday at the bungalow of Sir Patrick Cadell, the Dewan when a bag containing Rs. 100 and several important documents regarding malpractices and Goonda dastardly outrage enquiries etc., were removed. The money has been mostly recovered. The documents are still untraced.—United Press.

A notification has been published in the latest issue of the Baroda State Gazette, asking the people to offer suggestions, within two months, regarding the removal of social economic and political disabilities of the women if any.

A SHORT STORY

Off The Record

By STANLEY CORDELL.

Phil Maitland has been the Journal's court reporter for seventeen years. He has tried several times to quit, because he hates routine, but the Journal hasn't let him quit. They've always raised his pay and offered other inducements to keep him on the job. There is, of course, a good reason. Phil has a sense of drama. He puts a zip into the most commonplace routine stories. He also delves. He digs up things that give reality to his drama.

Last night I read a routine item on the Journal's court news page about a man named Somers who had, according to the records, been arrested and fined for stealing gasoline. Later that evening I met Phil at the Press club and he gave me the facts behind the yarn.

"I was in court," I told him. "I heard the case and listened to sentence being imposed. How is it that you didn't get a dramatic bang into this yarn like you have others?"

"Did you notice who paid Somers' fine?" Phil asked.

"No. What difference does that make?"

"Spencer Jones paid it."

"Spencer Jones?" I stared. "Why he was the man who preferred the charge against Somers."

"Exactly. It was from Jones' boat that Somers was caught stealing the gas. And the funny part was, Somers was driving Harold Mayfair's boat."

"I didn't know that. It wasn't mentioned in the trial."

"There's no reason why it should be. Somers came up from New York and called on the Mayfairs, whom he only knew slightly. The Mayfairs were away from their camp at the moment, but the boat was ready for use in the slip.

"Somers wrote a note, advising that he had borrowed the boat to go to Bearcamp island to call on a girl who was working for one of the campers over there. Shortly after he departed, a strong wind came up and blew the note away. Two hours later the Mayfairs returned home, found their boat missing and notified the police.

"In the meantime, Somers had called on his girl friend and invited her to go for a ride. They cruised around the lake for awhile, returning to Spencer Jones' wharf after dark.

"They were within a hundred yards of the wharf when the motor sputtered and died. Investigation proved they had run out of gas.

"Somers' companion suggested that they paddle into Spencer Jones' wharf, siphon some gas from Jones' boat and the Somers could go on back to the Mayfair's.

"Somers proceeded to carry out this suggestion. He was in the act of siphoning when a deputy sheriff materialized out of the gloom and arrested him.

"Spencer Jones, returning from a business trip sooner than he expected, had seen Somers siphoning the gas from his boat and summoned the deputy.

"Everything would have gone off smoothly except that Spencer discovered that the girl who had been boat riding with Somers was his, Spencer's wife. This distressed him no end. He hated scandal and would have dropped the gas-stealing charges and dealt with his wife in his own way, except that just then Harold Mayfair and another deputy, cruising by the Jones' camp, noticed the stolen Mayfair boat, and put into the Jones' wharf to investigate.

"Somers tried to explain to Mayfair that he had only borrowed the boat, but Mayfair wasn't satisfied. He said he was going to prefer charges against him, and thought Jones ought to, too.

"Jones' pride forbade him from admitting that his wife could be disloyal to him, and so he pleaded with Mayfair in Somers' behalf and finally persuaded him to drop the boat-stealing charge, but only after promising to prosecute on the gas-stealing charge. You see, Mayfair had a sense of pride too. He didn't want to go home and tell his friends he had caught the boat thief and let him go scot-free.

"This might have settled the whole business, except that Somers told Jones that if he prosecuted he'd tell everyone about Jones' wife being disloyal.

"So Jones promised to pay Somers' fine and give him a hundred dollars besides if Somers would agree to say nothing that would get into the court record about the wife business.

"So that's why it looked in court like just another petty thief case, lacking in drama. The real drama came when Jones paid Somers the dol. 100 last night. They say that Somers won't be out of the hospital for a week."

"What a swell story!" I exclaimed. "Why in the world didn't you make something out of it for the Journal?"

Phil Maitland sighed. "I couldn't," he said. "Spencer Jones owns the Journal."

(Copyright)

I COVER THE TOWN

(Continued from Page 6).

whom I had heard so much, and who seemed to be perpetually on the eve of great things.

Krishnamurti has, unfortunately, erected barriers between himself and anyone who has heard of him. The Besant legend that in him was re-incarnated the soul of Christ, which would reveal itself to the world one day, has done him more harm than good.

Add to that the fact that he arrives on a platform on which there is no one to precede or follow him, no one to introduce the speaker. I presume it is because one is expected to know all that is known about Krishnamurti. But there are, I regret to have to say, some people in this world who would have appreciated a heading for the talk if not an introduction of the speaker.

It is too much to expect one to follow a nameless talk, even though it may have followed a chequered career.

But I cannot dispose of Krishnamurti in a paragraph or two. He will have to be dealt with separately and at length, if only that he should know the reactions of one who has heard him for the first time and who may never have the time, or the opportunity shall we say, to hear him again.

So much for the week.

BOMBAY:—Mr. K. L. Kalyantri, President of the Rajputana and Central India States' People's Conference, left for Mewar to-day to study the situation of 'Satyagraha' there.

Mr. Kalyantri has sent a sum of Rs. 100 to the Secretary of the Mewar Prajamandal to defray expenses for continuing the 'Satyagraha'.—United Press.

MUTT AND JEFF—Who Cares? Can't a Man Change His Mind as Well as a Woman? By BUD FISHER

MY MAN, WHERE DO I GET THE TRAIN TO SPRINGFIELD?
YOUR TRAIN IS ON TRACK SIX!
WHY DO YOU SAY, "YOUR TRAIN," WHEN IT BELONGS TO THE RAILROAD COMPANY?
WHY DO YOU SAY, "MY MAN," WHEN I BELONG TO MY WIFE?
-OR DO I?

WHEN MY BOY STARTS CATCHING COLD, I STOP IT WITH
Mistol
It is dangerous to neglect a cold. At the first sneezing symptom, use Mistol. A few soothing drops in each nostril quickly relieve congestion and open clogged nasal passages. Soon you breathe easily again.
MISTOL STOPS COLDS WHERE THEY START

No Penalisation Of Political Opinions

Disciplinary Action Against Aligarh Students Explained

ALIGARH (By Mail.)

The Director Publicity Bureau Muslim University, Aligarh, writes:

As misleading and utterly unfounded reports have appeared in some newspapers regarding the disciplinary action taken by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor against certain students of the University I shall be obliged if you will kindly publish the following statement in an early issue of your esteemed paper:—

It is totally incorrect to say that any students have been punished because of their sympathies with the Muslim League. The students of the University enjoy liberty of thought and can have whatever political convictions they like. No student has ever been penalised for his political opinions.

After narrating at length certain alleged acts of indiscipline and bad conduct of some students the director summarises the action taken as follows:—

Two students, one of whom had taken his M. Sc degree and the other M. A. and LL.B degrees have been refused admission to the Ph. D. class. Two students, one of whom failed in the LL.B Previous Examination last year and the other in the B Sc. examination for two years in succession, have been debarred from sitting for the LL.B Previous and B Sc. Examinations respectively of 1939 at this University, but they are free to join any other institution. One student has been rusticated till the end of October, 1938, and if he attends his classes regularly with effect from the 1st of November he will stand a good chance of being sent up for the next examination. Four students have been rusticated till the end of the session.

Out of the students against whom disciplinary action has been taken some have a very unsatisfactory past record. One of them was guilty of repeated breaches of discipline and was even rusticated from the University for a month. Another had taken a prominent part in the strike of 1936 and it was with considerable reluctance and at his father's intercession that his offence was forgiven and he was readmitted to the University. A third at the beginning of the session misused his position as Editor of the Aligarh (English) Magazine and wrote very disparaging remarks about the Aftab Hall the Games Captains the English Department and all the office bearers of the All-India Muslim Students Federation, and for this offence he was given a warning by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor and removed from the post of Editor. A fourth presented himself before the Admission Committee in July 1938, got his admission form signed by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, but never completed his admission. For more than a month he kept the Pro-Vice-Chancellor under the impression that he was a regular member of the Viqarul Mulk Hall and the LL.B. Previous class.

The disciplinary action taken has nothing to do with the Muslim League. The Provost of the S. S. Hall has given a verbal as well as a written assurance to the effect that he has never insulted the League. The conduct of these students since the order of punishment has also been extremely deplorable. They have made several attempts to stir up trouble in the University which through the sense of discipline and loyalty of the students at large have been frustrated. They have also been carrying on a false and mischievous propaganda outside the University thus obliging me to issue this contradiction. Permit me to add that the order of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor has been unanimously endorsed and approved of by the Academic Council, the decisions of which in all matters of discipline are final. The students of the University are leading their normal life and all efforts to incite them have failed.

ASTHMA CURE THROUGH DINNER

Dr. Yogi's Demonstration At Karachi

(From A Correspondent.)

KARACHI, (By Mail.)

Karachi witnessed at Bunder Road the scene of Miracles on the 21st October, when Dr. Sanmuksingh Yogi gave a demonstration dinner to the sufferers of Asthma, in the presence of well-known doctors and noted citizens of Karachi. Amongst those present were Mr. Hatim A. Alvi, the Mayor of Karachi and Mr. Lall Ji. Mahrotra and Mr. Jamshed Nusserwanji Mehta.

Dr. Yogi addressing the gathering which was over 400 of the prominent and noted citizens of Karachi delivered a short speech and explained that he was not doing all that on commercial basis. There were ten persons on the table and out of ten, there were one or two, who were one of the richest men of Karachi. Dr. Yogi made it clear before every one present that he had not received anything from any one present in this Mystic dinner by way of treatment, and the entire thing was left at the discretion and satisfaction of the patients.

This is the most wonderful cure the world has ever observed. One dinner curing a trouble like Asthma for ever is indeed a miracle of which India has every right to be proud of.

Those who participated in the above dinner have so far been without any attack of Asthma though in the past most of them have been the victim of daily attacks. Dr. Yogi also treats by a similar method (by dinner) piles and diabeties.

I've missed that train again!
YOU CAN Depend UPON
Limton!
Trim, competent, faultlessly designed for greater stamina — better timekeeping — longer service — more satisfaction — LIMTON will never let you down.
Write To-day for Catalogue
LIMTON Watch Co.
13, Dalhousie Square
CALCUTTA
HALF ACTUAL SIZE

Warning To Mewar Authorities

(Continued from page 12).

...ishing civil liberty, which is a modest demand. I hope that the State authorities will take a lesson from the activities in Travancore, Mysore and Rajkot States and concede the demands of the people, which if refused will gather momentum and develop into a movement, demanding Responsible Government. These States have to yield before organised movements. I appeal to my co-workers to adhere strictly to the principle of non-violence, which is our sheet anchor, even in provocative circumstances and carry on their fight peacefully and unitedly."—A. P.

FOURTH DICTOTOR ARRESTED

Satyagraha Continues In Hyderabad

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Nov. 5.

In a calm atmosphere, Mr. Basvantrao the fourth Dictator, along with four organising secretaries, were arrested this evening in Miss Manning's Girls' School area at Sultan Bazar, where they formed the State Congress. The Police were vigilant and did not allow the public to go near the Satyagrahis. Immediately after the announcement of the names of the organising Secretaries by Dictator the Circle Inspector put all under arrest.

CAPT. WEBB LEAVES

Echo Of Sikar-Jaipur Dispute

(From Our Correspondent).

JAIPUR, (By Mail).

Capt. A. W. T. Webb, lately Senior Officer of Sikar, it is understood, is leaving Jaipur on the 9th. instant. It is reliably reported that his services with Jaipur State have been terminated. He came in for a lot of adverse publicity during the Sikar-Jaipur dispute.

Mr. I. N. Kichlu, who has been officiating as the Senior Officer will now be confirmed in the appointment. The question of the appointment of an Assistant Senior Officer in place of Mr. K. L. Bapna is still under consideration.

BHAVNAGAR NEWS

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, Nov. 5.

H. H. the Maharaja is arriving on the 8th instead of 7th instant. Vaghri Dave Raiva has been taken into police custody by

BRITAIN YIELDS TO DICTATORS

(Continued From Page 6).

...Czechs are allowed to do. Some of the outward trappings of Democracy, but on the understanding that the workers and the more progressive section of the middle class are excluded from influence and power. On that condition, we may have peace.

At Dictators' Call

As any reader still sceptical? Then I would beg him to consider the effect of banishing Russia.

Without Russia, under any Ministers, however well-intentioned, Britain and France would be as impotent round the table of the Four-Power Pact as they were at Munich. Great Powers do not count ballot papers when they meet. They count tanks, and planes, battle-ships and cannon-fodder.

By no possibility even if these Ministers who have demonstrated their incompetence during three years of rearmament were at last to arm in earnest, could Britain and France alone muster forces capable of facing this Triple Alliance.

They have shed every ally who might have trusted them. They have surrendered their fortress in the Sudeten mountains. They are about to hand over the keys to their own defences by sea and land that lie in Spain.

Stripped of these political and strategical assets, how could they hold their own against this triple coalition, aggrandised by all the peoples they have betrayed?

They cannot oppose. They can go into the Four-Power concert only as the partners of the Dictators.

Because they cannot oppose, they will try to compromise; and when we test their bargains we shall discover, as we did when we compared the maps of Munich and Godesberg, that when weak men try to delay the strong, the terms will be raised against them.

Why We Are Arming

Here, then, is the straight answer when we are invited, as we shall be in a few days' time, to consent to further sacrifices for rearmament.

For what purpose is it all devised—the taxes, the profits, the "voluntary" registers that will impose an iron discipline on the unemployed, the suspension of Trade Unionist customs, the planting of drilled companies with machine-guns in factories?

Do not believe any Minister who pretends that all this is done that we may stand up against the Fascist Powers in some future emergency. No amount of industrial discipline would enable us to oppose them if we drive Russia out of our ranks.

The test of sincerity lies here, as Sir Charles Trevelyan argued in his moving speech at the unofficial conference of 122 constituency Labour Parties which met in London last Sunday.

Any British foreign policy that ignores and antagonises Russia is necessarily a pro-Fascist policy. It rules out opposition. It can lead only to further complicity.

It ought to meet with unflinching resistance in the workshop as well as the division lobbies.

These supplies and these registers are designed only to add a little to the weight of the British ruling class within the Capitalist Fascist International, to which it will adhere.

Lesson Of Oxford

There is only one way by which we can save our liberties and our effective independence as a nation. The two progressive parties at Oxford devised it.

Short of time without official backing, in a city with an ancient Tory tradition, they could reduce Mr. Chamberlain's majority by half.

The spontaneous enthusiasm of Sunday's conference for collaboration among all the anti-Fascist forces was a startling revelation of the trend of opinion within the Party.

The Executive hesitates and delays. It must learn that it cannot save us by manifestoes. While it marks time, the ranks will march without it.

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MADRAS.—With a view to increase the resources of Local Boards, the Madras Government have advised the District Boards to take steps to levy profession tax in areas in their jurisdiction, where the tax is not levied now.—United Press.

Nyaab Fozdar, Mr. Jayantilal for bringing prohibited wine.

The Port Manager, Mr. Moorehead, arrived on the 4th instant from America, enjoying five months' leave.

A grand rally of 5,000 scouts in Bhavnagar will be held in the last week of this month.

FRONTIER PREMIER VINDICATED

PESHAWAR, Nov. 5.

"Dr. Khan Saheb has vindicated his position as the accredited leader of the Congress Party in the Frontier Assembly. The defeat of the Opposition on two motions of adjournment has now set at rest rumours, which were prevalent regarding the defection of members of Congress Party." This opinion was expressed to the Associated Press by a prominent Congress M.L.A. in the course of a talk. He added: Dr. Khan Saheb enjoyed the full confidence of the Party, which was prepared to stand by him in all eventualities. Conditions with which we are faced in this province are not analogous to those existing in other provinces. Hence we are labouring under certain limitations and cannot do what we like to do."—A. P.

"ABSOLUTELY UNTRUE" SAYS DR. KHAN SAHEB

PESHAWAR, Nov. 5.

Questioned by a special representative of the "United Press" if there was any truth in the sensational news appearing in a section of the Press to the effect that he tendered resignation of the Party leadership owing to certain differences amongst the members of the Party, the Hon. Khan Saheb, Premier, said it was absolutely untrue.

The Premier added that there were certain minor internal differences of opinion amongst the members, which had been amicably settled.—United Press.

QUESTIONS IN FRONTIER ASSEMBLY

PESHAWAR Nov. 5.

The Ghalamher agitation and subsequent arrests figure prominently in the long list of questions, which were disposed of to-day in the Frontier Legislative Assembly. A barrage of supplementaries followed Mr. Jamnadas's question regarding the treatment of prisoners convicted under Sec. 107/15-1 Cr. P. C.

The Premier, Dr. Khan Sahib, replying said that the persons arrested in connection with the Ghalamher agitation were found to be inciting disaffection among the public and did not deserve special consideration.

Qaz. Ataullah, Education Minister, informed Mehr Chand Khanna that Government would consider favourably the proposal for opening a Degree College for Girls in the Frontier, when the Provincial revenues permitted.

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS.

Mehr Chand Khanna then sought leave of the House to discuss his two motions of adjournment the first relating to failure to appoint Kohat Loan Enquiry Committee, in spite of assurance by Government and the second relating to curtailment of liberty of press by the Frontier Government.

The first motion was overruled by the Speaker following the assurance by the Premier that Government would consider the appointment of a Committee but the motion relating to curtailment of liberty of the Press was admitted.

HAZARA PREPARES TO RECEIVE MAHATMA

ABBOTTABAD, Nov. 5.

That Mahatma Gandhi would have extremely busy time during his brief sojourn in Hazara district is evident from the number of deputations that are being arranged for waiting upon him at Haripura and Abbottabad on November 7 and 8.

The tenants of Pind Gaghakra, which was recently the scene of a terrible outrage culminating in the murder of Gulab Khan, the prominent Red Shirt and Kisan leader of Khanpur have decided to lead a deputation to Gandhiji with a view to placing their grievances before him.—United Press.

Training Volunteers For Tripuri Congress

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 5.

The General Secretary of the Provisional Reception Committee of the Tripuri session of the Indian National Congress has issued a statement in the course of which he says:—

As regards volunteers intending to participate in the Congress, the Secretary has asked them to contribute for their uniforms. Fifteen hundred uniforms will, it is understood, have to be prepared and for this quotations for sewing charges have been invited from the tailoring firms.

Three trainers have been appointed to train volunteers all over the province and the District Congress Committees have been requested to enrol more volunteers and keep them ready for joining the training classes in centres, which shall be located near about their places.

About six thousand huts for 21,000 delegates will, it is understood, at Tilwarghat.—United Press.

NADIAD FARMERS CONFER

Change in Tenancy Bill Demanded

NADIAD, Nov. 2.

The Conference of the Kamamadari farmers met at Vatva amidst great enthusiasm in a specially decorated pandal. About 30,000 agriculturists from the surrounding villages attended. Many of them arrived at Vatva in large batches marching on foot.

The President Mr. Bhogilal Lala was enthusiastically received by a large crowd of farmers amidst cries of 'Mahatma Gandhi-Ki-Jai.'

The President was then taken in a procession to the Conference pandal in a decorated car drawn by twelve bullocks.

Resolutions were passed demanding certain changes in the proposed Tenancy Bill, sympathising with the State people's fight for Responsible Government and recommending closure of liquor shops in Vatva and Vanz.

Messages from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and others were read at the Conference.

The Conference concluded in the evening amidst great enthusiasm.

NEXT CONGRESS DATES

Satyamurti's Plea For Easter

MADRAS, Nov. 5.

The opinion that the Easter Holidays are the most suitable occasion for holding the Tripuri session of the Indian National Congress, has been expressed by Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Legislative Assembly, in the course of a statement to the Press.

Mr. Satyamurthi is leaving for Bombay 'en route' to New Delhi tomorrow morning, to attend the session of the Central Assembly.

While in Bombay Mr. Satyamurthi hopes to meet Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee.—United Press.

SAADULLA-SUBHAS MEETING MOVE

CALCUTTA, Nov. 5.

Sir Mohd. Saadullah, ex-Premier of Assam, has arrived in Calcutta.

It is understood that some mutual friends here are anxious to arrange a meeting between Sir Saadullah and the Congress President, Mr. S. C. Bose, it is believed, in connection with Ministerial affairs in Assam. If such a meeting is possible, it is likely to be held to-morrow morning.

Sir Mohd. will leave for Shillong by to-morrow's Assam Mail.—A. P.

Revenue Collections In Province Of Bombay

GOVT REALISE 99.7 OF DEMANDS DURING 1937-38

The following is a review of the land revenue collections for the revenue year 1937-38 in the Province of Bombay.

After allowing for suspensions and remissions of revenue the demand for the year was Rs. 3,47,63,000. Collections by the close of the year amounted to Rs. 3,46,40,000, i. e., 99.7 per cent of the demand.

There were no seasonal calamities. Relief on account of the slump in prices was given to agriculturists as in former years in consideration of the fall in the current prices of agricultural produce in comparison with the prices on which settlement rates were fixed.

REMISSIONS

In the beginning of the year Government announced the remission of all authorised arrears of land revenue which were more than one year old, i. e., pertaining to years previous to the revenue year 1936-37. Government at the same time stated that it proposed to grant permanent reduction of land revenue assessment in heavily assessed areas to the extent of Rs. 5 lacs; but on further consideration applied this additional relief to the areas afflicted by scarcity in the revenue years 1936-37 in the form of remissions of authorised arrears, i. e., suspensions of revenue of the revenue year 1936-37. These remissions amounted, however, not to Rs. 5 lakhs but to nearly Rs. 15 lakhs as stated below.

SUSPENSIONS.

The suspensions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 10,48,000. Suspensions were largest in the districts of Ahmednagar and Poona. The remissions amounted in all to Rs. 36,36,000. Of the remissions Rs. 7,59,000 consisted of rebates of the revenue of 1937-38 granted in consideration of the low prices of agricultural produce. Rs. 13,77,000 was remission of the authorised arrears of years previous to 1936-37 and Rs. 14,92,000 was remission of the authorised arrears of 1936-37 in the districts which had recently suffered from scarcity. The distribution of this amount of Rs. 14,92,000 among the districts was as under:—

	Rs.
Broach and Panch Mahals	92,300
Ahmednagar	2,72,000
Poona	82,000
Sholapur	1,13,000
Bijapur	9,36,000

In addition the collection of land revenue amounting to Rs. 9,800 was postponed in favour of 1,100 khatedars who were unable through poverty to pay the whole of their land revenue dues.

FIRE FATALITY IN U. P. VILLAGE

BAREILLY, Nov. 6.

Two little boys were fatally burnt and nearly 20 houses were completely gutted by a fire which broke out in the village of Jittor, near Bareilly.

It is stated that the fire originated in a thatched house and rapidly spread to the neighbouring huts and roasted alive two little boys who were sleeping in one of the huts. The mother of the boys, while trying to rescue them received serious burning injuries.—United Press.

COLLISION ON E. I. RY.

MORADABAD, Nov. 6.

The Deputy Controller E. I. Ry. Moradabad, informs the Associated Press that a collision occurred last night at 8-35, when a passenger train from Aligarh leavnig Chandausi station yard collided with a goods train from Moradabad.

Five empty wagons were derailed. The engine of the passenger train also left the rails. The guard Mr. M. H. Jafri is reported to have been slightly injured. The railway authorities rushed to the scene of the accident immediately and enquiries are proceeding. It is expected that through traffic between Moradabad and Aligarh will be resumed at 8 p.m. to-day.—A. P.

HISSAR RELIEF

Subhas To Issue Appeal

CALCUTTA, Nov. 5.

Pundit Nekiram Sarma, President of the Congress Famine Relief Committee, Hissar, who came to Calcutta last week interviewed Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President this morning and acquainted him with the details of the famine situation in the Eastern part of the Punjab owing to severe draught this year.

Mr. Bose assured him that he would issue an appeal to the general public to help the famine-stricken people of Hissar.

On Pt. Nekiram Sarma's appeal more than 100 youths volunteered to raise funds. Blankets and clothing are also being collected.—United Press.

CHEST COLDS
JUST PAT ON IT PENETRATES
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
CHEST colds are dangerous—do not trust unproven remedies. Sloan's Liniment for over 75 years has proved its value for breaking up congestion, restoring normal blood circulation. It brings quick relief, speeds complete recovery. Simply pat it on the chest without rubbing. It penetrates deeply, gives a comforting warmth. It is not greasy and will not blister nor harm the skin.
Keep a bottle of Sloan's Liniment always on hand. Use it promptly for all aches, bruises, sprains, strains and swollen muscles. Buy a bottle today.
SLOAN'S LINIMENT

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Nov 5

P and O S N ss Maloja of 12792 reg tons, Captain R C Dene arrived from Brisbane via Australian Ports and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Bandra of 1893 reg tons, Captain H D Clarke arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports Karachi and Kathiawar Coast Ports with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Versova of 1955 reg tons, Captain W J Clarke arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

N Y Kaisha ss Mito Maru of 4358 reg tons, Captain K Shiroka arrived from Yokohama via Japan and China Ports Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N ss Vita of 1955 reg tons, Captain F Harrison sailed for Karachi via Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha with passengers and general cargo.

Burmah Shell Oil S and D Oil Tanker ss Storoas of 4719 reg tons, Captain D Mogensen sailed for Aroe Bay in water ballast.

Anglo Iranian Oil ss British Sergent of 3527 reg tons, Captain E H Fulcher sailed for Abadan with local cargo.

P and O S N ss Maloja of 12792 reg tons, Captain R C Dene sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Scindia S N ss El Madina of 1628 reg tons, Captain R R Memery sailed for Jeddah via Karachi with pilgrims.

L Edwards ss Treuenfels of 5196 reg tons, Captain H Jager sailed for Karachi and Bahrein with local and same bottoms cargo.

Volkart Bros ss Talisee of 4931 reg tons, Captain H Schol sailed for Sourabaya in water ballast.

L Dreyfus ss Flora of 1878 reg tons Captain N Mettassas sailed for Port Said for orders with local cargo.

K Nixon ss City of Hongkong of 6071 reg tons, Captain H L Walton sailed for Antwerp, Dunkerk and Liverpool via Bedi Bunder and Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

N Y Kaisha ss Terukuni Maru of 7156 reg tons, Captain Yokuno sailed for Kobe via Colombo and Singapore with local and same bottom cargo and passengers.

T Morrison ss Bahadur of 3397 reg tons, Captain H H Gibson sailed for Rangoon via Beypore Coast Ports and Colombo with local cargo.

T Morrison ss Rahmani of 3291 reg tons, Captain W F Clifton sailed for Jeddah via Karachi and Red Sea Ports with pilgrims and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 5-11-38

S S Maiella (L T) for Madras, Calcutta and Rangoon.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov 5

2 Rotenfels 4858 Antwerp 4-11 L Edwards
3 Clan Matheson 3453 Porebunder 16-11- J Finlay
4 Britannia 5276 Karachi 12-11 Anchor Line
5 City of Hongkong 6071 Karachi 6-11 K Nixon
7 Treuenfels 5196 Karachi 5-11 L Edwards
8 Tenikuni Maru 7156 Colombo 6-11 N Y Kaisha.
10 Storass 4719 Soe Soe 5-11 Burmah Shell Oil
11 Talisu 4931 Sourabaya 6-11 Volkart Bros.
14 Kybfels 4785 Antwerp 12-11 L Edwards
15 Taifea 3756 Durban 9-11 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Flora 1878 Port Said for orders 6-11 L Dreyfus.
3 Gharinda 3212 Calcutta 8-11 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

3 Bahadur 3397 Rangoon 6-11 T Morrison
3/E Rahamani 3291 Jeddah 6-11 T Morrison
4 Oostcappelle 348 Malabar Coast 5-11 Merchant S N
11 Hashemi 296 tons N F N F S Hassum
K Jalavihar 3381 N F N F Scindia S N
11 Khosrou 2471 N F N F T Morrison

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Terukuni Maru 4-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Markunda 1-12-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 6-11-38 P and O S N
Corfu 10-11-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 26-10-38 M M
Cathay 24-11-38 P and O S N
Lahore 23-11-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Kirjo 2-12-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 9-11-38 K Nixon
Circassia 18-11-38 Anchor Line
Cian Matheson 3-11-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Wertenfels 17-11-38 L Edwards
Almkerk 11-11-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Rinda 15-11-38 L Edwards
Japan 10-11-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 15-11-38 F F Campbell
Dejambe 14-11-38 Volkart Bros.
City of Worcester 6-11-38 F F Campbell
New Orleans 7-11-38 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino
Cot de Lax 9-11-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Bandolo 1-11-38 Lloyd Triestino
Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Ryfuku Maru 23-11-38 O S Kaisya
Victoria 30-11-38 L Triestino
Kidderpore 8-11-38 P and O S N
Teyama Maru 18-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 29-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tosan Maru 24-11-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Bankura 10-11-38 M M
Varela 12-11-38 L Triestino

FROM SYDNEY

Strathdene 19-11-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 12-11-38 M M
Takliwa 26-11-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 10-11-38 M M
Mito Maru 14-11-38 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathallan 3-12-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 12-11-38 P and O S N
Strathedan 19-11-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 24-11-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 22-11-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 12-11-38 Anchor Line
Britannia 18-11-38 Anchor Line
City of Venice 27-10-38 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Kybfels 12-11-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Garfield 17-11-38 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 7-10-38 F F Campbell
Hoegh Silverstar 4-11-38 Volkart Bros

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Hilda 12-11-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 30-11-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino
Terukuni Maru 4-11-38 N Y Kaisya
Yerfuku Maru 30-10-38 O S K
Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino
Gazana 17-11-38 P and O S N
Corfu 10-11-38 P and O
Bangalore 8-11-38 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 1-12-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 17-11-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Varsova 10-11-38 M M
Bandra 9-11-38 M M

FOR PORT SAID

Flora 5-11-38 L Dreyfus

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 23-11-38 M M
Tairea 9-11-38 M M

FOR MAURITIUS

Alavi 15-11-38 T Morrison

FOR JEDDAH

El Madina 8-11-38 Scindia S N
Rahmane 6-11-38 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Gharinda 8-11-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Khosrou 16-11-38 T Morrison
Bahadur 6-11-38 Turner M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 12-11-38 M M
Truenfels 6-11-38 L Edwards
Baroda 7-11-38 M M
Mito Maru 6-11-38 N Y Kaisha
City of Hongkong 6-11-38 K Nixon
Britannia 12-11-38 Anchor Line

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Treuenfels 3-11-38
S S Conte Biancamano (boats) 4-11-38
S S Khosrou 4-11-38
S S Vita 4-11-38
S S Oostcappelle 4-11-38
S S Netravati 4-11-38

EXPORTS

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 480 bags gr nut kernal B Balwant; 150 bales raw wool D Abraham.

For Glasgow: 50 bales cotton waste G Gabriel; 51 drums castor oil A Hargovindas; 100 drums castor oil The Gujarat Oil Mill and Mfg Co; 2001 bags gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

S S Bangalore for Kobe: 50 bales cotton raw L Ramji; 100 bales cotton raw The Nissho; 100 bales cotton raw R Kanji; 100 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan; 100 bales cotton raw K Devchand.

For Shanghai: 500 bales raw cotton A Clayton

S S Hoegh Silver Star for Los Angeles: 72 cyl empty gas cylinders The Natural Gas.

S S Tonikusin Maru for Hongkong: 68 bags lead ooplates E Manji; 100 bags gum E Manji.

For Kobe: 28 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 100 bales raw cotton N Manilal.

S S Strathaird for London: 70 cases isubgul husks F Ebrahim; 161 bales ctn fly clean Sapt T Products (India); 12 hhds chutney N K Jussawala; 27 cases sandalwood oil Thos Cook and Son; 1200 bags gr nut meal H Manilal.

S S Kybfels for Antwerp: 130 bags mustard seed Vishram Khimji; 100 bales hemp raw J Kanji.

For Rotterdam: 15 bales cotton fly Sapt T Products (India).

For Bremen: 110 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Hamburg: 55 bales cotton fly Sapt T Products (India); 110 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 55 bales ctn waste clean P Dase; 11 bales d/s cowhides D Abraham; 55 bales raw cotton Suleman; 220 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 2400 bags myrabollams K Tricamji; 800 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas; 66 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For New York: 100 bales wool raw H Harji.

S S City of Hongkong for Liverpool: 17 bales raw wool H E Dossa; 45 bales raw wool H Harji.

For Dunkirk: 55 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

IMPORTS

S S Jaladuta Agents Scindia Steam Navigation from Moulmein: 21466 bags rice; 666 pcs teak posts; 2826 pcs teak planks; 35881 pcs teak scantlings; 3525 pcs gurjan boards; 54 pcs j w squares; 596 pcs teak squares.

From Rangoon: 8683 bags rice; 100 cases cutch;

From Cochin: 237 bags copra; 61 bags ginger; 525 bags cocoanuts; 375 bundles coir yarn.

From Quilon: 141 bags chillies.

S S Jalaveera Agents Scindia Steam Navigation Co from Calcutta: 483 bags rice; 50 bales I twills; 355 bales d w flour bags; 400 bales h cloth; 262 bundles c i pans.

From Colombo: 6500 bags copra; 300 bales newspapers.

From Tuticorin: 514 bags dry chillies, 44 bundles ctn yarn; 44 bales suma leaves.

From Cochin: 1284 bags cocoanuts; 56 cases ghee.

S S Tanea Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Mombassa: 2056 bales cotton raw; 4882 bags potatoes.

From Kellindini: 300 bags potatoes.

From Durban: 150 cases beef dripping 468 bags miniosa extract; 110 bundles bark.

From D/Salam: 1084 bags gum; 913 bales cotton.

From Zanzibar: 202 bales cloves; 52 cases cowries.

From Danga: 650 bags sandalwood; 1231 bales cotton.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

44th Week (ended November 4th)—

1936	10,380,000
1937	11,610,400
1938	14,150,400

Total for 44 Weeks (1st January to date)—

1936	469,993,300
1937	548,816,800
1938	626,350,800

For the calendar month of October 1938, the total units of energy generated at the three Stations amounted to 60,209,700 and the total units sold by the three Companies to 52,245,667.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 4.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Electric Bond Common	13
Int. Tel. and Tel.	10
Int. Tel and Tel. 4 1/2 p.c. 1952	69
American Tel and Tel.	147
Western Union Telg.	28 1/4
New York Central Rly.	19 3/4
Union Pacific Rly.	95
Texas Corp.	43 1/4
Union Carbide	87 1/2
Electric Boat	11
5 1/2 p.c. Japanese 1965	71
6 p.c. Denmark 1942	104
3 1/2 p.c. Chesapeake and Ohio 1996	97
Cons. Mining Smelting	63
United States Steel	64 1/4
Ludlum Steel	24
Republic Steel	19 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	35 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	56 3/8
General Motors	50 1/4
General Electric	45 1/4
Consolidated Oil	8 3/4
Phillips Pet. Oil	39
Socony Oil	13 3/4
Chase Bank	30 1/2
National City Bank	23
6 p.c. Japanese 1954	85
3 1/4 p.c. Amr. Tel and Tel. Deb. 1961	105
Argentine Republic 4 1/2 p.c. 1961	91

Turnover 1,250,000 shares. Carloadings for the week 3212 up Irregular price until Tuesday Elections.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA

Following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India, Limited for the fortnight ended 31st October 1938:—

LIABILITIES:

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed Rs. 3 36,00,000	
Capital Paid-up	1,68,00,000
Reserve & Contingency Fund	75,00,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable, etc.	31,85,50,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	6,38,00,000
	Rs. 40,66,50,000

ASSETS:

	Rs.
Cash Credits & Overdrafts on Government and other Authorised Securities	7,09,71,000
Loans on Government & other Authorised Securities	5,74,80,000
Bills Discounted	1,38,40,000
Lands and Buildings	1,18,72,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	4,91,61,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures, etc.	20,33,26,000
	Rs. 40,66,50,000

INDIAN CENTRAL COTTON COMMITTEE

Bombay, Nov. 5.

Statement of Indian cotton (pressed and unpressed) consumed in mills in India.

(Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in British India and on voluntary returns from mills in Indian States.)

(In bales of 400 lbs. net).

CONSUMPTION.

	During September 1938.	During September 1937.	Since 1st September 1938.	During corresponding period last year.
British India.	217,648	192,352	217,648	192,352
Indian States.	46,016	42,393	46,016	42,393
Total...India	263,664	234,745	263,644	234,745

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY FIGURES

New York, Nov. 4.

	Season To Date	CORRESPONDING. This Week	Season 1936/7	Week 1937
Total in sight (excluding linters)	5,477	498	7,366	614
Forwarded to Amercan mills including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	2,144	302	2,122	266
Exports from U. S. Ports	1,221	170	1,818	228
Of which to Japan	276	47	90	13
Of which to China	5	—	13	2
Of which to Great Britain	153	19	552	103
Of which to Germany	207	19	332	31
Stock at New York	—	—	—	—
Stock at U. S. Ports	—	3,187	—	3,262
Stock at U. S. Interior towns	—	3,457	—	2,225
World' visible supply	—	10,091	—	8,432
Of which to American Cotton	—	8,017	—	6,907
Forwarded to World's mills (excluding linters)	3,095	396	3,340	383
Receipts at U. S. Ports	2,245	163	4,177	286

N.B. All in bales 000's omitted.

Nawab Sideek Ali Khan, M.L.A., hoisting the Flag of Islam at the Seerat Conference held at Nagpur under the presidentship of Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov. 4.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by Air Mail from London to-day:—

Name of Company.	Latest prices. £	s	d
Assam Bengal Railway Ord. Stock	75	0	0
Atlas Elect. & Genl. Trust Ord.	0	3	0
Bank of London and S. America	4	18	3
British South Africa Co. Ord.	1	9	3
B. B. & C. I. Rly. Ord. Stock	105	10	0B
Borneo Ltd. 7½ p.c. Pref.	0	16	0
Cables and Wireless (Holding) Ord. Stk.	43	15	0
Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord.	1	17	0
Lansil Ltd. Ord.	0	8	9
Crosse & Blackwell New Ord.	0	0	7
Foreign Rly. Inv. Trust 5 p.c. Pref. Stk.	9	15	0
Genl. & Coml. Invest. Trust Defd. Stk.	76	10	0
Eastern Bank Ltd.	6	15	0
Hyderabad Deccan Co. Ord.	1	3	6
J. Lyons and Co. "A" Ord.	5	8	0
C. and E. Morton 7 p.c. Pref.	0	5	6
United Serdang Rub. Plantn. Ord.	0	3	6
Salt (Saltaires) Ord.	0	3	0
United Premier Oil & Cake Ord.	0	7	0

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 5.

Our Market for Java Sugar ruled dull in the beginning of the week and prices declined by about half an anna per cwt. in absence of demand from outports. During the middle part of the week market showed somewhat better tendency and prices regained about 1 anna per cwt. However during the latter part the market remained steady. Java Market was reported steady with 'Niwas' limits unchanged. Stocks in Java on 1st October 1938 were estimated at about 7,95,678 tons, as compared with 7,28,241 tons on the same day last year.

Our Market for Indian Sugars ruled steady throughout the week, prices fluctuating within very narrow limits of about 1 to 2 annas. Cawnpore market was reported quiet while Calcutta market was reported steady during the week.

Offtake during the week is estimated at about 15000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 90,000 bags.

The following the to-day's quotations:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—Per cwt. Shipment. Nov.-Dec. Rs. 5-5-0 Con. Terms.

Shipment. Jan-March. Rs. 5-9-0 Con. Terms.

Britania:—Ready. Rs. 16-9-0.

Indian Sugars:—Ready. Rs. 14-0-0 to 14-11-0.

Tone:—Steady.

Steel Production At Jamshedpur

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of October, 1938 was:—

		Tons.
Pig Iron		78,900
Steel Ingots		82,300
Finished Steel—		
Semis for sale	11,500	
Finished	50,300	
		61,800

LEAGUE OFFICIAL RESIGNS

Plan For Reform To Suit Dictators

GENEVA, Oct. 25.

Efforts are being made to reform the League of Nations to smooth the way for the return of Italy and Germany.

This has caused a split in the staff and M. Marcel Hoden, chief private secretary to Mr. Avenol, the League Secretary-General has resigned at M. Avenol's request.

M. Avenol believes firmly in the Munich agreement. He is said to favour the reform of the Covenant in the way the dictator Powers wish.

Resignation of other officials holding views similar to those of M. Holden are expected to follow.

ONLY RUSSIAN OFFICIAL MAY GO.

Suggestions that certain posts should be abolished "for economy reasons" are also reported.

One of them is that of Under Secretary-General. This would mean the elimination or transfer of M. Vladimir Sokoline, the League's only Soviet official.

Germany's former African colonies are being discussed by the Mandates Committee to-day.

Reports by the mandatory powers on the situation in the former German colonies of Togoland and the Cameroons are being examined.

Questions bearing on German claims to these territories will probably be put by the Comm.ttee.

NO SACRIFICES BY SMALL POWERS

Renewing the demand for the return of colonies, the Berlin Nazi newspaper "Voelkischer Beobachter" to-day emphasises that Germany does not support suggestions that small Powers, like Portugal or Belgium should make sacrifices in order to spare Great Britain the return of mandatory territories.

ARMAMENT COMPANIES

Gigantic Profits Made

LONDON, Oct. 24.

Shares in armament concerns are rising daily on the Stock Exchange. No mystery surrounds the reason. Rearmament is the order and that, under our capitalist system, means more profits for armament makers.

Speculators and investors therefore rush in to buy arms shares, either with the purpose of taking quick profits by selling when prices have risen or, later on, by drawing fattened dividends

Here are some figures showing how it is working:—

Company	Prices Oct 14 s.	d.	Oct 25 s.	d.
Wm. Beardmore	10	3	13	3
Vickers	21	4½	25	6
Dorman Long	22	0	28	9

Average rise in share prices of 15 large iron, steel and engineering companies during the past fortnight has been 2s. 6d. per share.

VICKERS' NEW ORDER

Vickers, the biggest monopoly in heavy engineering, exults in the prospect of a particularly rich slice of the rearmament cake.

They have now gone into large-scale aircraft production. An order recently given them by the Air Ministry is, says Vickers' chairman, the biggest order his group has ever received.

Profits already made by Vickers out of armaments are gigantic. Last year they reached £1,351,000; in 1936, £1,163,000. That is by the parent company alone.

Now, with aircraft added, the prospects are dazzling.

The Begum of Janjira arriving to preside over the prize distribution ceremony of St. Mary's High School on Thursday evening.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Nov. 6.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Max.	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours.	Total Since 1st Nov.	Normal.	Difference
Agra	86	53	—	—		—0.1
Amraoti	86	63	—	—		—0.1
Akola	89	59	—	—		—0.1
Ahmedabad	99	70	—	—		—
Ajmer	85	67	—	—		—
Ahmednagar	85	58	—	—		—0.3
Ambala	85	48	—	—		—0.2
Allahabad	87	53	—	—		—0.1
Benares	88	53	—	—		—
Bareilly	85	53	—	—		—0.1
BOMBAY	92	75	—	—		—0.2
Bangalore	81	56	—	—		—1.2
Bhopal	85	54	—	—		—
Baroda	95	59	—	—		—
Belgaum	84	66	—	—		—0.8
Bahawalpore	80	47	—	—		—
Bijapur	86	61	—	—		—0.9
Bellary	87	67	—	—		—0.9
Bhavnagar	93	66	—	—		—
Chittagong	88	68	—	—		—0.9
Calcutta	84	65	—	—		—0.3
Cuttack	86	60	—	—		—0.6
Cawnpore	87	56	—	—		—0.2
Calicut	86	75	—	—		—1.1
Colombo	85	76	—	2.5		—0.2
Cheerapunji	70	57	—	—		—1.5
Cocanada	83	65	—	—		—2.2
Cochin	86	73	0.6	1.9		—0.3
Dehra Dun	78	50	—	—		—0.1
Delhi	85	57	—	—		—0.1
Dehra I. Khan	87	50	—	—		—
Darjeeling	65	52	—	—		—0.1
Desa	95	67	—	—		—
Dalhousie	—	—	—	—		—0.2
Fort Sandeman	73	41	—	—		—
Gorakhpur	86	58	—	—		—0.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	86	54	—	—		—0.5
Hyderabad (Sd.)	89	57	—	—		—
Indore	85	55	—	—		—0.1
Jhansi	87	53	—	—		—
Jubbulpore	86	50	—	—		—0.1
Jacobabad	92	52	—	—		—
Jaipur	86	61	—	—		—
Karwar	92	75	—	—		—1.0
Karachi	84	68	—	—		—
Kodaikanal	60	50	T	2.4		+0.7
Khandwa	91	57	—	—		—0.1
Lucknow	87	51	—	—		—0.1
Ludhiana	88	49	—	—		—
Lahore	85	48	—	—		—
Lyallpur	86	51	—	—		—
Multan	89	50	—	—		—
Mysore	—	—	—	—		—
Madras	87	73	—	—		—3.7
Marmagoa	93	76	—	—		+
Malegaon	81	60	—	—		—0.2
Mussoorie	61	41	—	—		—
Mahableshwar	76	56	—	—		—0.5
Murree	60	43	—	—		—0.2
Mount Abu	75	60	—	—		—
Masulipatam	85	65	—	—		—2.7
Mandalay	—	—	—	—		—
Mangalore	89	74	0.1	1.9		—0.8
Meerut	—	—	—	—		—0.1
Mercara	73	61	0.4	0.5		—0.6
Nagpur	86	59	—	—		—0.3
Ootacamund	63	51	0.1	0.6		—
Patna	87	57	—	—		—
Peshawar	75	51	—	—		—
Poona	87	61	—	—		—0.3
Pachmarhi	77	47	—	—		—0.1
Port Blair	86	80	T	0.6		—1.5
Quetta	66	27	—	—		—
Ranchi	88	51	—	—		—0.1
Rawalpindi	82	48	—	—		—
Rangoon	—	—	—	—		—
Ratnagiri	94	75	—	—		—0.4
Rajkot	96	67	—	—		—
Sialkot	83	48	—	—		—
Srinagar	83	20	—	—		—0.1
Sholapur	90	63	—	—		—0.5
Shillong	70	48	—	0.3		—0.5
Simla	59	45	—	—		—0.1
Surat	96	69	—	—		—
Salem	87	73	—	—		—1.3
Trichinopoly	88	73	—	0.1		—1.2
Trivandrum	84	73	—	2.8		+1.0
Vizagapatam	85	71	—	—		—1.5

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Metrological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 6-11-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours—0.27 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 68.9 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 91.6 1.7 (above normal.)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.7 1.1 (above normal.)

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 53 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 13 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 139 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hours.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 4.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 6-11-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.05 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.84 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please substract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevations of the instrument above mean sea level.

Earthquake report:—An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin about 4370 miles away with its epicentral region apparently near latitude 35 deg. North and longitude 141 deg. East, east of Yokohama in Japan, was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 14 hrs. 24 mts. I.S.T. on Saturday, the 5th November 1938.

Another shock, also of great intensity at its origin about 4600 miles away with its epicentral region apparently near latitude 38deg. 5 North and longitude 142 deg. East northeast of Japan, was recorded at the Colaba Observatory at 16 hrs. 31 mts. I.S.T. on the same day.

British Trade Delegation In Egypt

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail.)

Messrs. E. T. Casdagli, J. W. Cousine, H. Baker R. Frazer, G. H. Se Lous and Sir Thomas Barlow the head of Lancashire Delegation, have arrived in Egypt and were welcomed by the authorities here.

At a tea party given in their honour, the Egyptian Finance Minister said, in welcoming the delegation, that he was convinced that their visit would contribute a great deal towards strengthening the bond between the two countries which the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of friendship had done so much to consolidate. The fact that the Delegation, was headed by Sir Thomas Barlow and included prominent representatives of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade, was a sure guarantee that the conversations would be marked by a spirit of objectivity and mutual understanding. "We shall examine your suggestions with the utmost goodwill, continued the Finance Minister," and we shall do our best to meet demands without, however, endangering our national economy and specially the interested of our spinning and weaving industry.'

Sir Thomas Barlow, replied to the Finance Minister's speech. He assured him in his name and on behalf of his colleagues that they were all animated by a spirit of goodwill and he was convinced that by tackling the present difficulties they were adopting the best method to success.

It is understood now that a draft for a mutual agreement between the Lancashire Delegation and the Ministry of Finance in Egypt is under consideration.

LUCKNOW:—The Department of Industries and Commerce of the U. P. Government have decided to arrange for graduates in science short courses in agriculture of six to eight months' duration, for free training in soap manufacture, oil milling and refining oils, manufacture of toilet products and manufacture of disinfectants and writing inks.

The training classes will presently be held at the Technological Institute at Cawnpore.—United Press.

December Liquidation On New York Cotton Exchange

WIDESPREAD SUPPORT FOR DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT PLAN

Cotton Freely Going Into Loans

BOMBAY: NOV. 5.

THE NEW YORK COTTON MARKET WAS NOT SO CHEERFUL ON FRIDAY, THE EARLY UPTURN BEING NULLIFIED BY INCREASED DECEMBER LIQUIDATION WHICH INFLUENCED THE ENTIRE LIST.

WHILE THE SPOT BASIS HAS RECENTLY EASED, SPOT HOUSES DECLARE THAT COTTON IS STILL GOING INTO LOAN FREELY, ESPECIALLY IN THE WESTERN BELT, WITH PRODUCERS NOT OFFERING IN THE OPEN MARKET.

LATEST ADVICES STATE THAT THERE IS MORE WIDESPREAD SUPPORT FOR DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT PLAN, WHICH SUGGESTS POSSIBILITIES OF CONGRESSIONAL LEGISLATION PROVIDING FOR FIXED SUBSIDY NEXT YEAR INSTEAD OF LOAN.

The market opened steady with trade buying of nears and foreign buying of distants early in the session. Prices then eased on increased December liquidation with hedge selling also slightly larger. Textiles were somewhat unsettled with some mills firm and others offering at the recent decline. Finally long liquidation and hedging appeared with the session closing barely steady.

At the opening December was unchanged at 8.49 and advanced to 8.51 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined 9 points from the highest level and December was quoted 8.42 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 8 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 8.87c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling and closed at a decline of 8 to 4 points Spot cotton prices decline 6 point at 8.68c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with January quoted 4.82. There was Bombay buying and short covering as well as local support on Firm Eastern advices which met hedge selling of outside growths. Later on business was chiefly local Spot houses exhorted pressure on nears. Trade calling was negligible and the market closed at a decline of 3 points to a rise of 1 point. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 5.09d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was quiet and Giza futures closed 3 to 4 points down. Uppers also declined 2 to 3 points. The Alexandria market was fairly steady and Sakels futures advanced 2 to 8 points while Ashmouni futures gained 2 to 13 points.

EGYPTIAN TARIFFS.

"There is unlikely to be much modification of the existing tariffs, but after fixing averages for raw cotton and textiles over an agreed period of past years any takings of cotton over and above quota will intitle Great Britain to a similar increase in imports of textiles, and a special Customs tariff drawback will be granted on this surplus.

The fixing of the cotton and the textile averages has not yet been done, but the delegation, including Sir Thomas D. Barlow, who is now fully recovered, is proceeding to Alexandria to-morrow for the week-end to discuss the cotton question with exporters. Consequently, although at the moment nothing definite has been concluded, it seems likely that a linking of raw cotton exports with textile imports will be the basis of any settlement.

Such an arrangement would also be likely to meet with general approval locally. Thus, while the vernacular press has lately been campaigning hard against quotas, to-day a leading Egyptian newspaper, after hinting at the possibility of a settlement on the lines already indicated, adds: "There is nothing in this new proposal which endangers the nascent Egyptian industry."—"M.G."

trading affair with little prospect of early break in existing stalemate. Nears easier relative distants due falling off in spot demand and anxiety of merchants to reduce large stocks on hand American cables report there is more wide-spread support for Domestic Allotment Plan which suggests possibilities of Congressional legislation providing for fixed subsidy next year instead of loan.

New York.—Liquidation nears. Spot house selling July and October. Trade and mill buying.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—

Liquidation continues in the near months basis easier and causing hedge sales against purchases of actual appears overbrought temporarily Agricultural department report is expected to be a standoff.

Tendency is to increase estimate poor prospects for a top crop think the difference between near and distant months will narrow recommend buying on declines.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

(1) "December liquidation continuing Trade buying on the scale down. Some hedge selling. Tendency to increase crop estimate."

(2) "Pre-bureau liquidation nears. Spots easier western belt may ease slightly further."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. December Highest (10-52 a.m.) ..... 8.51+02
N. Y. December Lowest (3 p.m.) ..... 8.42—07
Liverpool January Highest 4.83
Liverpool January Lowest ..... 4.78—05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market dull and drooping Near positions are most affected. There is some manipulation in the market. Market fears heavy tenders for January.

Liverpool.—Market continues narrow

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Nov. 5.

December	8.43
January	8.35
March	8.33
May	8.19
July	8.03
October	7.82
Middling Spot	8.88
	Nominal

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Nov. 5.

December	8.57
January	8.46
March	8.45
Middling Spot	8.68

NEW YORK

New York, Nov. 5.

11-00 a.m. RANGES.

December	
January	Closed
March	

NOON CALL.

December	
January	Closed
March	

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Nov. 5.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	22,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	7,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 5.

November	4.74
December	4.73
January	4.75
February	4.76
March	4.77
April	4.77
May	4.78
June	4.78
July	4.78
August	4.75
September	4.73
October	4.70
November	4.72
Middling Spot	5.05

10-12 A.M. Quotations

January	4.78
March	4.79

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Nov. 5.

T. T. London on::—

New York	4.75.96
Paris	178.75
Berlin	11.87-3/4
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.78-13/16
Amsterdam	8.75-1/8
Brussels	28.14-1/2
Milan	90.45
Berne	20.99-1/4

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Nov. 5.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton. 10.7.6 Nov. sellers.
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton. 11.15.0 Nov. sellers.
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. tons. 12.2.6 Nov. sellers
Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont. C.I.F. ton. 10.17.6 Nov/Dec. sellers.
Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton. 10-15.0 Nov/Dec. sellers.

LONDON SPELTER.

London, Nov. 5.

Spelter hard (Indian brand) f.o.b. closed

LINSEED OIL

London, Nov.

Linseed Oil London per cwt naked. 21/6 Nov. sellers.
Linseed Oil London per cwt naked. 21/3 Jan/Apl. sellers.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 5.

Following a decline of 7 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 155/14 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 155/8 on scattered selling. Later on there was improved buying and prices advanced to Rs. 156/2 but renewed selling checked further improvement and prices reacted to Rs. 155/14. The market was barely steady.

Liverpool market was due to open 3 points down and it opened as expected. The local market was not affected and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 155/10. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:

F. G. M. G.—			
Broach A/M	155	4	0
Broach J/A	157	2	0
Fine M. G.—			
Oomra D/J	140	2	0
Oomra March	140	12	0
F. G. M. G.—			
Bengal D/J	117	12	0
Bengal March	119	0	0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov 5.

Bengal Superfine 123/25 Nov +7 Dec +5
Bengal Fine 123/24 Nov +5 Dec +3 1/2
Bengal F G 114/18
C P 1 144/45 Nov +16 Dec +14
C P 2 142/43 Nov +10 Dec +7
Arvi 142/43
Amraoti 139/41
Ellichpur 140/42
Berar 139/41 Nov +5 Dec +3
Khandesh 130/31 Nov —2 Dec —4
Jalna Sailu 132/34
Burwah Sanavad 139/42
Khandwa 139/42
Harda Khirkiya 139/42
Mathia 115/20 Dec —11
Malkapur 135/37
Broach 140/47 Feb +2 1/2 March +1
Punjab 4 F 165/70 Nov No/Dc
Punjab 289 F 180/85 Nov +55
Sindh N T 175/80 Nov +45 Dec Ap/M
Kampala 275/76 Dec +138
New Manza 255/57

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov 5

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh		267	613
Central India	17	22,474	
Barsi and Nagar		3,404	761
Hyderabad Gaorani		254	
Berar	6	4,559	6
Central Provinces	227	8,173	48
Total Oomras	250	39,131	1,428
Dholera	206	20,255	1,032
N W Provinces		2	459
Rajputana	174	1,876	
Sind Punjab	242	21,525	27,132
Broach		8,202	1,406
Coompta and Dharwar	136	6,596	4,151
Westerns Northerns		5,621	709
Cocoanada			12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,082	809
American		4	158
Egyptian, African and Sudan	3,237	89,260	57,136
Camilla, Burma and other sorts		2	164
Total	4,245	193,556	94,596

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 3rd Nov

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	245	31,651	36,278
Japan and China	4,509	192,113	50,666
Coast Ports		7,256	18,387
Up-country by Rail		53,079	57,110
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		7,350	
Total	4,754	291,449	162,441

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 4-11-38	2245000	4177000
Receipts Yesterday 4-11-38	49000	69000
Exports to date 4-11-38	1221000	1818000
Stock at Ports 4-11-38	3187000	3262000
Stock at Interior Towns 4-11-38	3457000	2225000
Stock at Liverpool 4-11-38	1109000	769000
Visible Supply 4-11-38	8017000	6907000
Quantity in sight 4-11-38	5477000	7366000
Quantity out of sight 4-11-38	3095000	3340000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 3rd Nov. 2,81

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938 189,311
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 94,026

Increase 95,285

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—
Dec. 100 Jan. 111 March 115 May 128 July 137 Oct. 142 at Cross Rate 4.76 1/8
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1939 156—Liverpool May 1939 4.79 Rs. 52 1/2 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1939 158—Liverpool July 1939 4.79 Rs. 50 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M 1939 156—New York May 8.22 Rs. 36 at Cross Rate 4.76 1/8.
Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A 1939 158—New York July 8.13 Rs. 31 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.76 1/8.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Nov. 4.

GIZA—		
Spot	8.40+	2
November	7.77—	3
January	7.89—	4
March	7.84—	4
May	7.79—	4
January	8.06	—1
March	8.04—	1
May	8.00+	2
UPPERS—		
Spot	6.50—	3
November	6.30—	2
January	6.35—	2
March	6.36—	3
May	6.37—	3
July	6.38—	2
October	6.16—	1
November	6.08—	1

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Nov. 5.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 8-7-16 sellers.

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, Nov. 5.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality Unchanged.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Nov. 5.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels. 21/9 Nov/Dec. sellers.
Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels. 22/9 Nov/Dec. sellers.
Wheat South Australian, Parcels. 24/9 Nov. quoted.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 4.

Broach A/M. 1939 op 155 1/8; highest 156 1/2; lowest 155 1/8; closing 156 1/4.
Broach J/A. op 157 1/4; highest 158 5/8; lowest 157 1/4; closing 158 3/8.
Oomra D/Jan. op 139 3/4; highest 141; Lowest 139 3/4; closing 141.
Oomra March op 140 1/4; highest 141 3/4; lowest 140 1/4; closing 141 3/8.
Bengal D/J. op 117 5/8; highest 118 1/2; lowest 117 5/8; closing 118 1/2.
Bengal March op 119; highest 119 3/4; lowest 119; closing 119 3/4.
T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-11-38) Rs. 3 1/8.
T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 10 1/4.
T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 14 1/8.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 5.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1/2w to £7-6-1. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 178.78. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.76 1/8. London silver prices declined 1/8d. to 19 1/2d. India and speculators sold and the support was poor. Later on there were sellers at 1/16 over fixed quotations. London Bombay spot parity is Rs. 51-11-0 and forward is Rs. 50-15-6. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0.8. The local market was quiet with scattered buying in silver while gold was fairly steady.

GOLD

Ready	36	8	3
Kartak delivery	36	8	6
Kartak Tejimandi	0	1	0
Magsir delivery	36	8	6
Magsar Tejimandi	0	9	0

SILVER

Ready	50	13	4
Kartak delivery	50	13	4
Kartak Tejimandi	0	4	0
Magsar delivery	50	13	4
Magsar Tejimandi	0	13	0

LONDON SILVER.

London, Nov. 5

Spot	19-5/8
Forward	19-5/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, Nov. 5.

Gold bars fine per oz. £7.6.1

GOLD EXPORT FROM BOMBAY

Bombay, Nov 5

Only one consignment of gold valued at Rs. 5,44,462 was shipped to London during the week ended Saturday, November.

The total value of gold exported from Bombay to foreign countries since Great Britain went off the gold standard now amounts to Rs. 3,21,43,00,057.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov 5

London market—
Standard copper cash (buyers) £45-15-0
Standard copper 3 months £45-17-6
Electrolytic copper £52-10-0
Bombay market—
Yellow metal sheets ..... Rs. 41-0-0
Copper sheets ..... Rs. 48-0-0
Tone: Steady.

LONDON METALS

London, Nov. 4.

Copper	£45	16	3
Lead	£16	2	6
Spelter	£14	13	9
Tin	£213	7	6

PRECIOUS METALS

Bombay, Nov 4

The following are the weekly quotations for the Precious Metals.

Platinum 100 per cent Rs. 52 per tola
Platinum 90 per cent Rs. 51 per tola
Platinum 25 per cent Rs. 15 per tola
Palladium 100 per cent Rs. 35 per tola
Iridium 100 per cent Rs. 100 per tola
Osmium 100 per cent Rs. 60 per tola
Ruthenium 100 per cent Rs. 55 per tola
Rhodium 100 per cent Rs. 165 per tola.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Nov. 4.

December	£9-11-3
January	£9-10-0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Nov. 5.

Castorseeds—			
Opening	27	3	3
Highest	27	5	0
Lowest	27	2	9
Closing	27	5	0
Groundnuts—			
Opening	25	10	0
Highest	25	11	9
Lowest	25	9	6
Closing	25	11	3
Cottonseeds—			
Opening	20	0	6
Highest	20	1	6
Lowest	19	12	3
Closing	19	12	9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov. 4.

December	51 5/8d.
March	52 5/8d.
May	52 7/8d.

WHEAT CHICAGO

Chicago, Nov. 4.

December	dol 0.64 1/4.
May	dol 0.66 1/8.
July	dol 0.65 3/4.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov. 5.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4.
Shipment Nov. Rs. 5-6-3.
Shipment Dec Rs. 5-5-6.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-9-6.
Kesar Rs. 14-7.
Saraya Rs. 14-6.
Java Spot F 5.95.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Nov. 4.

December ..... 5s. 5 1/2d.

New York Sugar

New York, Nov. 4.

January	2.05
March	2.05
May	2.08
July	2.11

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Nov. 4.

SAKEL—	
November	14.21+ 2
January	14.58+ 6
March	14.75+ 8
ASHMOUNI—	
December	11.24+2
February	11.26+ 6
GIZA—	
November	14.41+ 9
January	14.49+11
March	14.52+15

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 5.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 98/4
2 3/4 per cent 1940/52 Loan 99/12
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 101/8
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102/14
3 per cent 1963/65 98/3
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 105/4
4 per cent 1948 Bonds 108/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 111/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 118/10
5 per cent U P Bonds 98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 102/6
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 106/2

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 116/14
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T 110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 109/9
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb 130

Note:—Steady with rates practically unchanged.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 5.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to Dec. 1/6 1/16 Jan-Oct
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 283 1/8
Bank's buying T T 279 7/8
Bank's buying D D 279 3/8
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,315
Bank's buying T T 1,349
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 78
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 64 5/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 64 1/2
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 47 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 87 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.76.06 4th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/164 5th inst.
Hongkong/London 1/2 15/16 5th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/8 5th inst.
Java/London 8.74 5th inst.
London/Paris 178.78 4th inst.
London/Belgium 28.13 1/2 4th inst.
London/Switzerland 20.99 1/4 4th inst
London/Berlin 11.88 1/2 4th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.41 3/8 4th inst.
London/New York 4.76.06 4th inst.
London/Amsterdam 8.75 1/8 4th inst.
London/Italy 90.43 4th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet, Dull.
Gold £7-6-1 1/2 3rd inst.
Gold £7-6-1 4th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 5/8 3rd inst.
Silver London Ready 19 1/2 4th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 5/16 3rd inst.
Silver London Forward 19 3/16 4th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 3rd inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 4th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 to 5/8 per cent 3rd inst.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 4th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 3rd inst.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 4th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Nov. 4.

Call loan London	1/2
3 per cent	78 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	92 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115
5 per cent 1942/47	109 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	72 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	99 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	109 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	43/9

STERLING PURCHASES

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India in week ended Friday, 4th November 1938, amounted to £250,000.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov 5

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. December 97 February 97
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. December 110 February 111
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. December 149 February 150
Yarn No. 40s. December 233 February 233

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 5.

Wheat	1,639 cwts.
Linseed	57 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	89 cwts.
Gingellyseed	411 cwts.
Poppyseed	54 cwts.
Groundnuts	13,565 cwts.
Castorseed	230 cwts.
Rice	4,334 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,681 cwts.
Cottonseed	2,546 cwts.
Gram	1,811 cwts.
Joowar	783 cwts.
Maize	11 cwts.
Barley	124 cwts.
Bajree	1,690 cwts.
Indian Sugar	200 cwts.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov. 5.

November ..... 283.15—80

Further Rise In Tata Steel Shares

GENERAL BUYING MEETS REALISING

Good Support On Easy Setback

BOMBAY: November 5.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was quiet awaiting the Elections and holidays next week. Tuesday, 8th inst. is "Election Day" and Friday, 11th inst. is "Armistice Day." Thus there was not much fresh business and scattered realising resulted in a decline of dollar half in U. S. Steel shares, while Anaconda Copper shares were unchanged.

The local Market seems to have picked good tone and an optimistic feeling is gaining ground. There was alround improvement at the beginning of the session and prices moved up, but later on there was scattered realising and prices reacted. The undertone of the market was good.

It appears that there is determined move on the part of some Operators to push up prices and in view of improved industrial outlook chances are in favour of higher prices and purchases on setbacks are likely to prove profitable in the long run.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at a rise of Rs. 15 at Rs. 1,435 and advanced to Rs. 1,455. This sharp rise over yesterday's advance influenced some realising which checked the rise and prices reached to Rs. 1,425 and again hardened to Rs. 1,410.

The buying was of a general nature and all Sections present good undertone. All offerings were well absorbed and towards the close there was renewed buying and the tone was fairly firm.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Nov. 5.

100	Ahmd. Advance	420	0
200	BOMBAY DYEING	900	0
100	CENTURY	270	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA XD	244	0
100	COLABA	152	0
100	Coorla	95	0
250	David	75	0
250	Dawn	325	0
1.	E D Sassoon	0	5 9
100	Finlay	120	0
100	GOKAK	154	8
1,000	Hindustan	1,700	0
100	Indore	55	0
100	Khatau	117	8
100	KOHINOOR	271	0
150	Laxmi	512	8
250	Madras United	35	0
100	Morarji	136	0
250	Model	47	8
50	MYSORE	92	8
200	NEW GREAT	242	0
100	Oosmanshahi	40	0
100	PHOENIX	230	0
25	Sassoon Silk	71	0
1,000	Sholapur	3100	0
50	SIMPLEX	83	0
100	SWADESHI	226	0
100	Swan	105	10
500	Vishnu	1195	0
1,000	Western	860	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	112	12
25-50	Central	30	2
500	Imperial	1580	0
125-500	Imp Conty.	381	14
50-100	India	145	0
100	Reserve Bank	115	0
5	Unions	5	10 6

CEMENTS

100	Associated	114	4

INSURANCE

100-500	Empire	696	4
15-100	Jupiter	12	13
20	Mercantile	52	0
15-100	New India	38	8
200	Oriental	4325	0
10-50	Vulcan	7	2

ELECTRIC

100	Ah. Old	132	8
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1435	0
10	Aimer	12	2
10	Amalgmd.	13	0
50	Bom Tram.	XD122	8
100	Bombay Suburban	142	8
10	Broach	10	4
100	Karachi	185	0
100	Poona	156	4
100	Surat	167	8
100	TATA HYDRO	156	0
1.000	TATA POWER	1330	0

RAILWAYS

100	Ahmedabad Prantij	940	0
100	C. Province	100	4
100	Dn. Baramati	103	4
100	Gujarat	99	4
100	Mandra Bhon	100	8
100	Pachora Jamner	97	4
100	Sara Serajgunj	101	0
500	Tapti Valley	725	0

MINING.

9	Burma Corp	6	8
2sh	Indian Copper	2-7-0	
10	Indian Iron and Steel	28	10
10	Shivrajpur	47	0
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1440	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	303	0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	312	0
60	BELAPUR SUGAR	188	0
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep	850	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	216	0
125	B. BURMA	517	8
50	Burma Conty.	176	4
8sh	Br. B. Petrol	3-7-9	
60	BOM TELEPHONE	84	0
100	I. BLEACHING	126	0
50	I. Invest Trust	41	8
100	I. Radio Defd	390	0
100	I. Raido Ord.	385	10
100	Port Canning	73	4
30	Premier Cons	68	0
15	Scindia	20	13
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	40	8

PREFERENCE

5	1/2 Amalgmad (T. F.)	106	0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,492	8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam XD	293	12
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	72	0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	557	8
5	1/4 p.c Prem Const. 1st	107	8
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	97	0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	150	0
7-12	p.c Tata Power	1,575	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	206	0
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	159	12
7	p.c. Vishnu	717	8

DEBENTURES

3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	102	8
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	107	12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	82	8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Nov. 5.

Bombay Dyeing (902/8) 910 906 907 893 902 900
Century (269) 272/8 271/8 270
Central India (243) 245 246 244
Kohinoor (269) 271 272 270 271
New Great (239) 240 241 242
Simplex (82) 82/8 83
Swadeshi (224) 225 226 227 226
Associated Cement (113) 113/8 114/4 115 114 114/4
Andhra (1430) 1430 1432 1435
Tata Hydro (156) 156
Tata Power (1330) 1335 1340 1332 1335 1327 1330
T. Steel Dfd. (1420) 1435 1440 1455 1440 1445 1425 1440 1437 1440
T. Steel Ord. (299) 302 306 304 305 303 302 303
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (158/4) 159/8 159/12
Bellapur (184) 187 189 188/8 188
B. Steam (216) 216
B. Burma (511/4) 518 521 515 517/8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov. 5.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/4
4 per cent 1960-70	111/8
5 per cent 1945-55	116/12

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	112/12
Bank of Hindusthan	29
Bank of India	145
Central Bank	30/2
Imperial Bank F.P	1580
Imperial Bank P.P.	381/14
Indian Overseas Bank	44/8
Reserve Bank	115
Union Bank	5/11

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles	505
Ambica	237/8
Arun	223/12
Arvind	1205
Asok	225
Bharatkhand	2510
Bombay Dyeing	898/12
Buckingham and Carnatics	200
Calico	597/8
Central India	243/2
Century	268/6
Colaba	151/4
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	385
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	153/12
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	55
Jubilee	201/4
Khatau Makanji	113/12
Kohinoor	270
Laxmi Cotton	508/12
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	101/14
Morarji	135/10
Mysore	95/10
Nandalal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	241/4
Raipur	691/4
Rajnagar	230
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	3100
Simplex	82/8
Swadeshi	225
Vishnu	1227/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord.	1432/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	155/10
Tata Power Ord.	1327/8

ELECTRICS.

Ahmedabad Electrics	132/8
Ajmer Electrics	12/2
Bombay Suburban	142/8
Bombay Tram.	122/8
Surat Electrics	167/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	311/4
Associated Cements	114/4
Belapur	187/2
Bombay Burma New	177/8
Bombay Burma Old	516/4
Bombay Steam	215
Bombay Telephone	83/12
Br. B. Petrol	3
Burma Corporation	6/
Dalmia Cement	9/1
Indian Bleaching	1
Industrial Investment Tr.	41/1
Indian Radio Ord.	385/1
Indian Radio Defd.	39
Indian Copper	2
Indian Iron	28/1
Mysore Sugar	28
Port Canning	73
Premier Construction	67/1
Rohtas Industries	26
Scindia Steam	20/1
Shivrajpur	46/1
Tata Oil	40/12
Tata Steel Ordy.	302/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1435

JUTES.

Birla Jute	15/12
Howrah	51/4
Hukumchand	6/2
Kamarhatty	4/8
Kankanarrah	365
Lawrence	343/8
Reliance	51/12

7 p.c. Sholapur	75 6
6 p.c. Tata Hydro.	108 8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

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BOMBAY: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1938

Repression In Full Swing In Mewar

Women Satyagrahis Taken In Lorry And Left In Jungle

(From Our Correspondent)

AJMER, Nov. 3.

Reports from Nathdwara go to show that Police Raj seems to have virtually been established there. The hartal which commenced from October 30 as a sequel to a lathi charge has been called off. Since then, the Police has arrested some fifty shopkeepers for their alleged participation in the Hartal, and pressure is being brought upon them to furnish sureties of Rs. 100 each, to the effect that they would not join such activities in future. It is reported that some of the arrested persons will be placed on trial for rioting. The total number of arrests have reached to 70 at Nathdwara. Six women volunteers under arrest were taken in a lorry to a jungle 10 miles away from Nathdwara by the police and left there. They had to return on foot. The house of Mr. Gopilal Nandwana was searched and a copy of the booklet entitled "Present-day Administration of Mewar" was seized.

Mr Narendrapal Singh and three other convicted Satyagrahis who were on hunger-strike as a protest against ill-treatment have been removed to Udaipur. Telegrams urging better treatment has been sent by the public to Musahib Ala and Political Officers. Professor Narayandass along with a dozen Satyagrahis has been sent off to Kumbhal Garh, an isolated place, where probably they may be interned.

ARRESTS IN OTHER CENTRES

Reports of arrests from other centres of Mewar are also being received. Mr. Bhanwarlal Swarnkar, the blind poet of Mewar and his assistant Mr. Gokul are reported to have been arrested in a village in the district of Jahazpur while doing propaganda in favour of the Praja Mandal. Similarly Mr. Ramanlal and two others were arrested at Kankroli.

LITERATURE SEIZED

The authorities seem to be taking every care to prohibit the circulation of Praja Mandal literature. Mr. Narayanlal of Kankrol has been sentenced to six months simple imprisonment for keeping in his possession literature which has not been legally banned at Choti Sadri. Similarly the Police has seized Praja Mandal literature from many persons at Chittorgarh.

TRANSFER OF DETENUE

It is reported that the first Satyagrahi Syt. Rameshchandra Vyas having complained to the authorities at Udaipur, they have admitted the unhealthiness of the climate of Lasadia where he was detained and have ordered his removal to Udaipur. It is understood that the old bungalow of the I.G.P. has been chosen for his residence.

REPRESSION IN FULL SWING

The Office of the All-India States' People's Conference has received the following news regarding Mewar Satyagraha:

Repression of the ugliest type is going on in Nathdwara. Lathi charges are made over the Satyagrahis and yet Satyagraha is going on with full vigour. People are adamant on their legitimate demands. Shop-keepers of Nathdwara have been observing hartal for the last three days. As the military could not get food materials it is alleged that shops were broken open.

Military Havaldar had ordered to fire on the crowd, but Mr. Ambalal, High Commander of Nathdwara Forces, prohibited the soldiers from firing. As a protest, the Havaldar resigned and proceeded to Udaipur to make complaints against Ambalal. Orders were received to arrest Mr. Ambalal, and he was consequently arrested.

The jails are packed with Satyagrahis, and there being no place to keep them, the Bungalow of Malviyaji has been turned into a prison. Hartal has spread in Bhindar, Bhilwara, Rajnagar and many other places of Mewar.

The latest news is that one of the four highest managing officers of Nathdwara named Nandlal Popat has been arrested.

Dewan Tej Singh reached Nathdwara. Commander-in-Chief Laxman Singh has also reached there with five hundred soldiers. Sessions Judge, Udaipur Mr. Jamnalal is also there. Police made lathi charges and opened fire as a result of which 25 persons have been injured. The condition of twelve of them are very serious.

WARNING TO MEWAR AUTHORITIES

Appeal For Non-Violence In Fight For Demands

WARDHAGANJ, Nov. 5.

Mr. Haribhau Upadhyaya, the President of the Provincial Congress Committee, Ajmer-Merwara, in a statement on the Nathadwara Lathi charge says: "I am pained and surprised to read about Lathi charges on Mewar subjects, who are carrying on Satyagraha for the purpose of

(Continued on page 9, col. 2)

NEXT CONGRESS VENUE

Plans For Sessions: Reception Committee's Activities

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail).

Hotels, film houses, radios, lights and gardens will spring up all of a sudden in a site, which had been so long a jungle at Tilwarghat, the place where the ensuing session of the Indian National Congress will be held. Workers have been busy so long clearing the weeds and the jungle to lay the foundation of a city.

Already the Provisional Reception Committee has sent circulars to Provincial Congress Committees to suggest the names of hotels that would be ready to cater to respective provincial visitors. Circulars have been issued to radio and film companies to negotiate with the Reception Committee for their operations during the Congress session in the Congress Nagar. Florists have also been invited to lay out beds of flowers in the gardens attached to the Congress Nagar.

In the meantime the Committee is constructing an efficient system of waterworks and training volunteers to take care of the delegates and visitors.

The Provisional Reception Committee, however, has a note of warning for the photographers. A licence fee of Rs. 25 must be paid before taking pictures of the Congress Nagar, otherwise the camera may be confiscated.—A. P.

SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN GAEKWAR'S HEALTH

BOMBAY: Nov. 6.

The latest bulletin from the Gaekwar's Palace in Bombay states that His Highness's condition has slightly improved. He maintains his strength.

'QUAKE SHOCK RECORDED

BOMBAY: Nov. 6.

An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin about 4,370 miles away with epicentral region apparently near latitude 35 degrees North and longitude 141 degrees East, East of Yokohama was recorded by the seismographs of the Colaba Observatory at 14 hours 24 minutes (I S T) on Saturday 5th November, 1938.

Another shock, also of great intensity at its origin about 4,600 miles away with epicentral region apparently near latitude 38.5 degrees North and longitude 142 degrees East, North-East of Japan, was recorded at the Colaba Observatory at 16 hours 13 minutes (I S T) on the same day.—A. P.

PROHIBITION IN SIND

Govt.'s Committee's Plan To Be Worked Out In Six Stages

KARACHI, Nov. 5.

A scheme for introduction of complete prohibition throughout Sind in six years has been prepared by the Prohibition Committee appointed by the Sind Government.

The scheme aims at the gradual eradication of the evil, entailing an annual loss of Rs. 40 lakhs to Government, which the Committee proposes to recoup by levy of full water rate for Jagiri lands, professional taxes and income-tax on agricultural income.

The scheme is divided into six stages, each stage covering a period of twelve months. In the preliminary stage vending shops will be classified into "off" and "on", the former selling liquor to be consumed out of shop, while the latter allowing the adicts to drink in their premises. Government will slowly decrease the number of such shops till they go completely out of the picture and establish their own depots, from where sealed bottles will be available for those holding permits.

The Committee expects that the restrictions enforced in various stages will eventually prevent the poorer section of adicts having easy access to intoxicants.

The Committee's other recommendations include prohibition on Bhang, Charas, Ganja and ban on liquor advertisements in newspapers.—A. P.

More Tata's Workers To Benefit

Departmental Bonus For 7,000 Employees Of Iron And Steel Works

CALCUTTA, Nov. 5.

About 7,000 more employees of Messrs. Tata's Iron and Steel Works at Jamshedpur will in future be entitled to Departmental Production Bonus. This, "The Associated Press" understands, was decided upon at a meeting this afternoon at the residence of the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.

Mr. Abdul Bari, labour leader and Deputy President, Bihar Assembly, arrived here to-day from Patna in this connection.

SCHEME OF BONUS

It is recalled that in the month of June last, a Committee was appointed to consider the question of inclusion of certain Departments to the Departmental Production Bonus list and accordingly the Tata's submitted a scheme before the Committee.

This scheme, it is understood, was discussed to-day in the presence of the Congress President by Mr. Bari and Mr. A. R. Dalal, representing the management, both of whom agreed to it. As a result of this agreement about 7,000 more employees will henceforth receive Departmental Bonus.—A. P.

SARDAR PATEL AND U. P. TENANCY BILL

LUCKNOW, Nov. 5.

The "United Press" understands that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has declined to arbitrate between the Taluqdars and the Government regarding the U. P. Tenancy Bill "as there is no finality in their resolution pertaining to the Bill."

A section of the Taluqdars expressed their willingness to accept "reasonable suggestion", while the Congress High Command demands that unless the Taluqdars are prepared to accept their arbitration they won't intervene.—United Press.

"Sawadhan" Case Progress

WARDHAGANJ, Nov. 5.

Judgments in the defamation cases filed by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj against the editor of "Sawadhan" and the writer of an article in "Chitra" will be declared on November. 22.—United Press.

THIS VERY WEEK...
ANOTHER GERMAN GENERAL RETIRED!
THAT'S ALWAYS A SIGN THAT THE GERMAN ARMY IS GOING TO RETIRE IN SOMEONE ELSE'S TERRITORY.....
Ret'd Tired
ANGLO-ITALIAN PACT
MUNICH AGREEMENT
CLIVEDEN POLICY
EVERYBODY NOW MUST SLEEP WITH HIS HEAD ON HIS KNAPSACK.
MUSSOLINI SAYS AND IT'S TRUE, TOO.
"I'M SORRY BUT YOU CAN'T ENTER FRANCE! IT'S THE FIRST SIGN OF HER LIBERTE WITH THE EGALITE WHICH THE DEMOCRACIES HAVE GOT AT THE MUNICH FRATERNITE!"
WOUNDED MEMBERS OF THE SPANISH INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE
Tittle-Tattle in Heaven
"I'VE BEEN KILLED IN SPAIN BY A GERMAN BOMBER, AND YOU?"
"IN CHINA BY A JAPANESE BOMBER."
"BUT WHY? HAVE WE BEEN NAUGHTY?"
"NO. IT'S ONLY BECAUSE THEY TRY TO EXTEND THIS PEACE AT ANY PRICE."
SPEAKING OF TITTLE-TATTLE
"I DON'T WANT TO HAVE A CHAT WITH THE CHATFIELD COMMITTEE!" SAYS MR. BHULABHAI DESAI
SAD 38

SPECIAL TO "THE CHRONICLE."

REVISION OF BAGGAGE RULES

Sequel To Complaints About Customs Act Provisions

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.

Representations have been made in the past to the Government of India (1) on the one hand, by certain Trades Associations complaining that the interests of Indian shopkeepers and traders are suffering as a result of the extent to which the free allowances admissible under the existing Baggage Rules framed under Sec. 75 of the Sea Customs Act can be taken advantage of or are being misused and (2) on the other hand, by persons arriving in this country on a 'bona fide' transfer of residence after residence abroad of more than three years, expressing a sense of grievance that they have to pay duty on their household effects, which have been in use abroad for a considerable time, but which are not covered by the baggage concession, even when the articles are of Indian origin or are articles, which have paid duty in India once before, the customs exemption allowed in respect of re-imported private personal property not being applicable, when the re-importation takes place after three years from the date of re-exportation.

The Government of India have examined the matter carefully and have come to the conclusion that both the complaints are more or less justified and that while the present regulations press with undue severity on persons coming to this country after a prolonged period of residence abroad, they are too liberal for other classes of passengers, particularly those who return to India after visits abroad, which may be repeated annually and who are allowed on every occasion the full benefit of the Baggage Rules in respect of articles such as plated ware linen etc.

The Government of India have accordingly decided (1) to amend the existing Baggage Rules, with effect from the 1st January, 1939, in order to restrict considerably the free allowances and (2) to exempt by notification under Sec. 23 of the Sea Customs Act the personal and household effects of persons arriving on a 'bona fide' transfer or residence.—A.P.

Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — GUNMAN'S BLUFF

GUNS! COME ON, DONAVAN!
TAKE THE ELEVATOR! I'LL COVER THE STAIRS!
CONNORS MAKES A BREAK FOR THE STAIRS, FIRING BACK AS HE GOES. SUDDENLY.....
TH' LIGHT'S GONE OUT!
TH' BLAZES WITH TH' LIGHTS! CONNORS MUST NOT GET AWAY!
8-6
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